The Times-Democrat.

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THE CRISIS IS AT HAND

New Men Arrive to Take the Place of Mill Strikers.

BOTH SIDES FEAR TROUBLE.

Managers of the Scottdale Iron and Steel Plant Prepare to Resume Work at Once Without Their Old Employes.

Scottdale, Pa., July 27.—The crisis in the Scottdale iron and steel strike will be soon reached. A batch of new men arrived and they express a determination to go to work. The strikers' committee labored with them unsuccessfully, and when they reported the result of their interviews to the idle mill men the excitement became intense. Armed deputies are on guard about the mill property and orders have been given to arrest any person who trespasses.

Both sides seem to be preparing for a conflict, which nearly everybody expects and fears. Connections were made so the boilers and furnaces can be fired with natural gas, and while the officials of the company refuse to give any information as to the time they expect to start, their actions indicate that it will be soon. The old men say their lines are solid and that they will remain so.

DID NOT STRIKE.

The Miners In the Fairmont District Continue at Work.

Fairmont, W. Va., July 27. — The strike in this district, which Ratchford predicted would be general, has proven a flat failure. After days of vigorous effort by Debs, Mahon, Coslett, Miller and Rathford, culminating Sunday with massmeetings in many places, the miners at Fairmont remain unshaken.

All agree that this was the critical day. It was agreed that if there was no strike efforts would cease and an appeal be made to the railroad men to stop hauling coal. Canvass of the situation shows the New England, Gaston, Montana and West Fairmont and Briar Hill Watson's miners, with 1,000 men, are all working. Monongah has 50 more than Saturday, a total of 160. The Pritchard mine resumed with 20 of their old men. The Pinnimnick mines at Clarksburg are working.

The only break came when 330, one-half of the Hutchinson mine force, quit, followed by Luther and Opekisha, a total of 80 men, who, with Aurora, 40; Palatin, 40, and Kings, 35, are all out at this point. Sheriff Cunningham had deputies at all the mines ready for trouble.

Before leaving Fairmont Mr. Debs said: "I have done all I could to make make the Fairmont miners appreciate the situation. The poor fellows do appreciate it in a great measure, but are intimidated by operators."

THE OPERATORS.

Much Good Expected From Their Meeting at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, July 27.—The mining situation in this district is quiet and unexchanged. Both sides are waiting for the result of the meeting of the operators. The arbitrators are highly elated at the prospects.

All agree in saying that it will be the largest meeting of operators ever held in this district. All of the western men are here and the eastern people will arrive in the morning. Hotel lobbies are meeting places for the operators already here and the strike question is being well discussed. While a large number are not in favor of the old uniformity plan, all are anxious to hear what new phase the peace commissioners have given the subject. Some are decidedly opposed to uniformity, but all are in favor of arbitration for the settlement of the strike.

The board is busy completing the contract which is to be presented to the meeting at the courthouse.

No Coal Famine.

Pittsburg, July 27.—Judging by the present state of the local coal market a famine in fuel is not likely to occur, even thought the strike should last several months longer. As a matter of fact the market is overstocked and demand has only slightly increased. At least 6,000,000 bushels of river coal are now lying in the upper pools, about 5,000,000 bushels having been consumed and shipped during the past three weeks. The railroads are bringing in large quantities every day from West Virginia.

Big Crowd Hears Debs.

Wheeling, July 27.—Five thousand people gathered around an improvised stand in the central part of the city and heard speeches by Eugene V. Debs, and Vice President Rea of the painters and decorators. He detailed the mining strike situation at length and made the claim that the miners of the country at large have made only 42½ cents a day. Before concluding Debs detailed his Social-Democratic views at some length.

Increased Shipment of Coal.

Wheeling, July 27.—Though the strike leaders gathered here for the conference deny the afternoon reports that the efforts for a general strike in Fairmont region are a failure, the coal output is coming to Wheeling from Fairmont on the Baltimore and Ohio and sent to the lakes by the three coal-carrying roads centering here shows that the output at Fairmont is increasing. The shipments have been larger than for any day during the past week.

Secured an Injunction.

Pittsburg, July 27.—Rufus C. Crawford, owner of the Sunol mines, went into court and secured a preliminary injunction restraining the miners' officials and strikers from interfering with the employes or congregating about the mines. The hearing was set for Saturday. President Dolan said the miners' officials would not attempt to fight the injunction. They were not hunting trouble, he said, and would not deliberately violate the law.

Abandoned Three Fields.

Charleston, W. Va., July 7.—The indications are that the coal miners' strike in the southern part of the state is practically over. There are now only about 00 men out in the Kanawha field, about 150 out in the New river field and possibly 500 in the Norfolk and Western field. The strike organizers have abandoned these three coal fields and are leaving for other parts.

Miners Go to Work.

Fairmont, W. Va., July 27.—A meeting was announced at New England, but none was held because only 23 miners had gathered. The injunction issued by Special Judge Mason seems to have put an end to the strike here. With all the leaders at Wheeling the men say there is nothing left for them to do but to go to work. Fully 100 men took this step at Monongah.

Cotton Mills Resume.

Providence, July 27.—The cotton mills in the Blackstone valley operated by the Goddards and Chaces, which were shut down a week ago, throwing out of work a large number of employes, started up on full time again. At the same time the dye works and bleacheries connected with the Lonsdale mill began to run on full time. The shut down was ordered on account of the dull condition of the cotton market.

An Appeal For Aid.

Indianapolis, July 27.—Messrs. Connor and Tehune, the governor's special strike commissioners, made their report, and Governor Mount at once called a conference of state officials and leading citizens. The result was an appeal issued to the people of Indiana calling for aid for the striking coal miners. A committee has been appointed to receive subscriptions. The miners in many cases are destitute.

Sermons Against Lynching.

Atlanta, July 27.—The recent outbreak of lynchings in this state has aroused the ministers of this city. Several preached sermons against lynching, and at their regular weekly meetings appointed committees to draw up suitable resolutions expressing the views of the ministry of the city in denunciation of lynching.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Winners and Losers In the Great National Game—The Standing.

CLUB	W.	L.	P.C.	CLUB	W.	L.	P.C.
Bost.	53	23	.698	Pitts	35	40	.465
Cin'ti	48	25	.657	Chica	35	44	.443
Balto	48	26	.648	Louis	35	45	.438
N. Y.	45	30	.604	Brook	32	44	.422
Cleve.	41	34	.545	Wash	29	46	.383
Phila	38	42	.476	St. L.	18	60	.230

National League.

AT PITTSBURG— R. H. E.
Pittsburg .....0 0 5 1 0 0 0 0 0—6 11 3
Philadelphia .....0 0 0 1 2 3 1 3 0—10 15 2
Batteries—Hawley and Merritt; Orth and Clements. Umpire—Emslie.

AT ST. LOUIS— R. H. E.
St. Louis .....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 *—3 7 2
Boston .....0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0—2 6 2
Batteries—Donohue and Murphy; Silvetts and Bergen. Umpire—McFarland.

AT CLEVELAND— R. H. E.
Cleveland .....2 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0—5 10 3
N. Y. .....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 1—6 12 3
Batteries—Powell and Zimmer; Rusie and Warner. Umpire—O'Day.

AT LOUISVILLE— R. H. E.
Louisville .....1 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 *—4 8 0
Brooklyn .....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1 4 1
Batteries—Evans and Wilson; Payne and Burrell. Umpire—Hurst.

Western League.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 0; Columbus, 4.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 3; Indianapolis, 4; 14 innings.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 15; Detroit, 9.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 4; Grand Rapids, 3.

Interstate League.

At Mansfield—Mansfield, 12; Dayton, 8.

At Newcastle—Newcastle, 8; Fort Wayne, 4.

At Youngstown—Youngstown, 11; Springfield, 9.

At Wheeling—Wheeling, 3; Toledo, 13.

Postponed.

At Chicago—Game postponed; rain.

Turf Winners.

At Cleveland—Oakland Baron, Passing Belle, The Abbott.

At New York—Decide, Double Quick, Midrick, Burlesque, Abundant, Savarin.

At St. Louis—Whermanteline, Astrada, Gaddie, Damocles, Shield Bearer.

At Cincinnati—Bermuda Dance, Kenston, My Maryland, Capt. Peirsal, Balk Line.

At Chicago—Easter Eve, News Gatherer, Presbyterian, Sunny, Cacos.

The Weather.

For Indiana—Generally fair; northwesterly winds.

For West Virginia—Probably clearing in the afternoon; southeasterly winds, becoming northwesterly.

For Ohio—Generally fair, preceded by showers in eastern portion; cooler in extreme southwest portion; brisk to high variable winds, becoming northwesterly.

COTTON MILLS CLOSE.

Several Plants In New England Decide to Shut Down.

WILL CURTAIL PRODUCTION.

During the Temporary Suspension of a Month or More Hundreds of Operatives Will Be Out of Employment.

Lawrence, Mass., July 27.—The agents of the Atlantic and Everett cotton mills respectively have announced that operations will be suspended at their mills during the month of August.

Both mills will close down at the end of this week. No reason was given by the agents for the shutdown. About 2,500 operatives will be affected.

Cotton Mills Shut Down.

Biddeford, Me., July 27.—The New York cotton mills in Saco will shut down Saturday for five weeks, the reason assigned being the necessity of reducing the output. The mills employ 1,500 operatives.

Hubbard Sentenced.

Topeka, July 27.—A. D. Hubbard, who was convicted of embezzling $8,000 as receiver of the Hamilton Printing company, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary by Judge Hazen. Hubbard was a prominent lawyer here at the time of his arrest, was law partner to Lieutenant Governor Harvey and was state president of the A. P. A. of Kansas. He said he was convicted because of his connection with the A. P. A., and if so, he was proud of it.

Dissatisfied Policy Holders.

New York, July 27.—Over 300 policy holders in the Massachusetts Benefit Life Assurance association held an exciting meeting here. They decided to refuse to pay any more assessments into the company and empowered a committee to make arrangements to transfer as many of the 10,000 policy holders as are willing into some old established New York company.

Theatrical Mechanics.

Baltimore, July 27.—The sixth biennial convention of the Theatrical Mechanics' association was begun in this city, about 55 delegates from all parts of the United States and Canada being present. The exercises were opened with an address of welcome by Peter J. Campbell of this city, and responded to by D. F. Dodge, grand president of the association.

Medical Men From Mexico.

New York, July 27.—The international medical congress will this year be held in Moscow. A somewhat unusual feature will be the large attendance of medical men from Mexico. About 50 of them have booked their passage to Europe by the Hamburg-American line and will sail on Thursday on the Normannia.

Heard the Noise.

Madrid, July 27.—Queen Regent Christiana and King Alfonso had a narrow escape from a serious accident. While they were walking in the woods at St. Sebastian a heavy load of shot discharged by a youth who was out bird shooting and who had not noticed their presence passed close to their heads.

White Feather Falls Dead.

Guthrie, O. T., July 27.—During a sun dance of the Ponca Indians White Feather, a noted Iowa Indian, from Nebraska, fell dead in a fit. He was on a visit with 50 of his people. There were fully 1,500 Indians in the dance. The Kaws, Osages, Otoes and Tonkas were present at the annual religious rite.

McNally Will Return.

London, July 27.—Peter McNally, the Boston swimmer who made an attempt to swim the English channel on Saturday and continued his task until within three miles of the French coast, is in good condition. He will return to Dover and will sail for the United States on Saturday next.

Death of Captain Stees.

San Francisco, July 27.—Captain Charles J. Stees, formerly of this city, but lately of St. Paul, is dead. Captain Stees took a prominent part in Grand Army work, and in addition to this was a leading member of the Societies of the American Revolution.

Minimum Price For Silver.

New York, July 27.—The market price of bar silver reached low water mark. Government assay bars were quoted at 59 cents, which made the silver in a standard silver dollar worth 45.63 cents as against 45.70 in 1894.

May List Klondyke Claims.

New York, July 27.—It was said in Wall street that the directors of the Mining Exchange of New York, which has been much in the background recently, are thinking of listing some Klondyke claims.

Suing For Damages.

Findlay, O., July 27.—Lucinda King has brought suit against Heyne & Neidlinger for $10,000 damages for selling liquor to her husband, William King. She is the mother of six children.

NAUGHTY SAILORS.

Many of the Crew of a Gunboat Get In Trouble.

Savannah, July 27.—Many of the crew of the gunboat Wilmington spent a portion of the day in chains on board the vessel. The men were paid off and many of them allowed to come ashore. Savannah's hospitality proved too much for them.

They got well loaded at nearby resorts and then the policemen were going about arresting them and sending them aboard ship. The Wilmington sailed for Florida waters.

To Investigate Insurance Companies.

Topeka, July 27.—A movement is on foot among the insurance superintendents of the western states to join hands in a wholesale investigation of the financial condition of the various eastern fire and life insurance companies. The object is two-fold. One is for the protection of western policy holders, and the other is to try to find some irregularity in the management of the big eastern concerns.

Priests to Be Censured.

Paris, July 27.—The Figaro predicts the early issuance of a papal encyclical censuring the priests who, despite the warnings of their ecclesiastical superiors, continue to incite the workingmen of France and other countries to demand their rights, forgetting meanwhile their own priestly duty, which is to enjoin the workingmen to respect also the rights of their employers," etc.

Bryan Changes His Plans.

Helea, Mont., July 27.—Governor Smith received a letter from W. J. Bryan, who left Blackfoot, Ida., for National Park, accepting an invitation to be the governor's guest while in this city. Mr. Bryan has changed his original plans, and after spending two weeks in the park will make a tour of the state. Half a score of Montana cities are preparing to give him a big reception.

Trouble Over Wage Scales.

Youngstown, O., July 27.—A conference is in progress between the officials of the Brown-Bonnell Iron company and their employes. The company is trying to settle the wage scale with their men independent of the Amalgamated Association and on the basis of the arrangement effected between Jones & McLaughlin of Pittsburg and their employes.

Action Against Steamer Bermuda.

New York, July 27.—The Norwegian fruit steamer Leon, from Port Antonio, Jamaica, brings advices that proceedings have been taken by the court of admiralty at Kingston against the owners of the British steamer Bermuda, prominent in Cuban filibustering expeditions, to have her forfeited to the crown.

Pope Interested In Arbitration.

London, July 27.—The Rome correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette says that in spite of the intense heat the pope is in his usual state of health. He is again directing special attention to the question of international arbitration, which he considers a matter appertaining peculiarly to the papacy.

Father Sherman Goes West.

Seattle, Wash., July 27.—Father Tom Sherman, son of William T. Sherman, has just arrived in this city from the east. He is broken down in health and comes to Seattle for recuperation. Father Sherman will remain here for several months.

Mrs. Maybrick's Case.

Washington, July 27.—The British government has again declined to interfere in the execution of the sentence of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, on the ground that there is no reason for a change of judgment in the matter.

Sinking Rapidly.

Providence, July 27.—Ex-Senator James Rood Doolittle of Wisconsin, who is lying dangerously ill at the home of his son-in-law at Pawtucket, is sinking rapidly and is not expected to survive the next 24 hours.

Sale of Bonanza Mine.

Baker City, Or., July 27.—The sale of the Bonanza mine has been consummated and the papers signed. The price paid was $750,000. Two years ago the property could have been bought for $100,000.

Watchman's Skull Fractured.

Cincinnati, July 27.—Thomas Maxfield, night watchman at a public school building here, was attacked by four lead pipe thieves. His skull was fractured and his condition is pronounced serious.

Off For a Shrine.

Saratoga, July 27.—A special train of 14 cars loaded with French Roman Catholics passed through here at midnight on the annual pilgrimage to the Shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre in Canada.

American Bishops Abroad.

London, July 27.—The American bishops are in the London pulpits in great force again. Nearly every night during the last week they were preaching in different parts of London.

Gold Shipment.

New York, July 27.—The $500,000 in gold which it was announced last week would be shipped abroad by Kidder, Peabody & Company of Boston, was taken from the subtreasury.

CALLS ON PRESIDENT.

Visit of Ex-Queen Lilioukalani at White House.

TARIFF INCONSISTENCIES.

Treasury Officials Discover a Number of Errors In the New Act, Several of Which Are Regarded as Irreconcilable.

Washington, July 27.—Liliuokalani had a short interview with the president. She arrived in town from New York, and finding that the president's regular public reception occurred during the afternoon she entered a carriage with Mr. and Mrs. Helelulu and Mr. Palmer and all were driven to the White House. Their cards were sent up and they were requested to wait at one end of the east room apart from the crowd of callers.

This they did, the queen being seated. The president requested that she wait until he had shaken hands with the public and he had a short talk with her, saying that he regretted the condition of Mrs. McKinley's health alone prevented her from meeting Liliuokalani. The latter is comfortably quartered at the Ebbitt and the length of her stay here has not been determined.

TARIFF INCONSISTENCIES.

Treasury Officials Discover Mistakes In the New Law.

Washington, July 27.—The treasury officials already have discovered a number of inconsistencies in the new tariff act, some of them, it is feared, being incapable of reconciliation. It is pointed out that section 262 places the duty on plums at 25 cents per bushel, and section 264 fixes the rate at 2 cents per pound. An error in these paragraphs as to currants was corrected in conference.

Another section fixes the rate of duty on hides of cattle at 15 cents a pound and admits raw skins free. The question involved is the classification of calfskins, it being contended that commercially calfskins are not classed as hides of cattle, and hence are entitled to free entry, which is believed to be contrary to the purpose of congress.

Attention is also called to the fact that the provision as to licenses for customs brokers was, by inadvertence, it is believed, left out of the act. Circulars are in preparation construing a number of the sections of the act. Persons entering this country are permitted, under certain restrictions, to bring with them duty free a reasonable amount of furniture. This is interpreted to mean such furniture as would be reasonable and useful for the personal use of persons in their condition in life.

Queen Regent Condescends.

Washington, July 27.—The state department has been informed that a very gracious exception has been made by the queen regent of Spain in consenting to receive Mr. Taylor, the retiring United States minister, and Mr. Woodford, the new minister, at San Sebastian, where she does not maintain a court in the usual sense of the term. The ceremony necessarily will be informal. This arrangement to meet Mr. Taylors convenience was brought about through the considerate offices of the Duke of Tetuan.

New Treasury Comptroller.

Washington, July 27.—The president has decided to appoint Hon. Robert J. Tracewell of Indiana for the position of comptroller of the treasury. President McKinley, realizing the important questions coming up for decision in the comptrollers office, has been giving the matter of the selection of an appointee considerable attention, and finally concluded to give the place to Mr. Tracewell. The appointment, it is said at the White House, is entirely one of merit, Mr. Tracewell being selected because of his fine legal attainments.

Crowd at the White House.

Washington, July 27.—There was a great crowd at the White House, larger than has been seen since the early days of the administration. It was the charge of the "foreign brigade," as one of the officials put it, the last attempt of the officeseekers to get a word with the president before he leaves Washington.

Powderly Again Appointed.

Washington, July 27.—The recess appointment of Hon. T. V. Powderly as commissioner of immigration was signed by the president. Mr. Powderly's nomination for that office failed of confirmation in the senate because of the opposition to him on the part of labor organizations.

Washington Notes.

Frank M. Hayes has been appointed receiver of the Keystone National bank of Erie, Pa.

It is understood that Robert J. Tracewell of Indiana has been selected as comptroller of the treasury.

Mr. Uhl, late ambassador to Germany, and Mr. Terrell, late United States minister to Turkey, called to pay their respects to the president and the officials.

Church Howe of Nebraska was appointed and confirmed as consul general at Apia, Samoa. He does not care to take the place and has now been selected for consul at Palermo, Italy, and Luther W. Osborne, a lawyer, of Blair, Neb., will be named for consul general at Apia.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Strychnine Killed Him.

Bowling Green, O., July 27.—John Spith, a saloon keeper, committed suicide by the strychnine route.

New Docks Opened.

Caracas, Venezuela, July 27.—The new docks at Puerto Cabello have been formally opened to trade with considerable ceremony. A banquet was given to commemorate the ocasion, at which the foreign ministers and Venezuelan high dignitaries were present.

Tariff Law Decision.

Washington, July 27.—The treasury department has decided that the new tariff bill went into effect after midnight, Friday, July 23.

Drowned In the Ohio.

California, O., July 27.—Philip Davis, 23, single, of Cincinnati, was drowned near here while bathing in the Ohio river.

Musical Festival.

Nashville, July 27.—The principal event at the exposition this week will be the musical festival Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Lawrence University Remembered.

Oshkosh, Wis., July 27.—The will of Robert McMillan, the lumber king, bequeaths $25,000 to Lawrence university at Appleton.

A Good Reply.

During the Apache war in Arizona in 1866 a Maricopa Indian—the Maricopas are an agricultural tribe living on the banks of the Gila—rode a hundred miles between sun and sun to warn a party of well to do emigrants that the Apaches had planned to ambuscade them at a certain pass.

The young Indian volunteered to guide the wagons by another route, and when he had done this he mounted his horse to go home.

"See here," said the leader of the train to the young Maricopa. "You have done us a good service. What is your price?"

"My price!" repeated the astonished Indian.

"That is what I asked."

"I have no price. Had gain been my object I would have joined the Apaches and met you in the pass." And so saying the brave wheeled his horse and rode prondly away.—New York Ledger.

The first street lighting in America was in New York in 1697.

Books will speak plain when counselors blanch.—Bacon.

Beautiful eyes grow dull and dim
As the swift years steal away.
Beautiful, willowy forms so slim
Lose fairness with every day.
But she still is queen and hath charms to spare
Who wears youth's coronal—beautiful hair.

Preserve Your Hair

and you preserve your youth. "A woman is as old as she looks," says the world. No woman looks as old as she is if her hair has preserved its normal beauty. You can keep hair from falling out, restoring its normal color, or restore the normal color to gray or faded hair, by the use of

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

ONLY THREE OF THEM

A TRIO OF FAMOUS ENGLISH ADVENTURERS.

They Were Brothers and Belonged to an Ancient Family, but They Loved to Stir Up Things—Diplomatists of a Combative Kind, Always in a Stew.

In 1611 Robert Shirley was received by King James as special envoy from Shah Abbas and knighted. He brought his Circassian wife with him, and a child was born during their residence here, to whom the queen and Prince Henry stood sponsors. In short, he was treated with great distinction. On his return next year the king gave him £500 and sent him home in a fine ship with an autograph letter to the shah. This was so satisfactory that in 1628 Sir Robert solicited and obtained another mission, which proved to be no less agreeable. Perhaps it was the diversions of the court which tempted him to neglect his correspondence with the shah. At least that arbitrary painim took offense and presently dispatched another envoy. When this personage arrived, he sent due notice to Sir Robert, who ought to have left the country forthwith, but he paid no attention, and when No. 2 was received at court to his horror he beheld No. 1 actually in the presence chamber. Words could not express his indignation at this breach of etiquette, though he used the strongest language in the loudest voice. He slapped Sir Robert's face, and his son knocked him down in the king's presence. The incident is unique perhaps in the annals of diplomacy. Both parties were hurried out, and his majesty ordered them to quit the realm. They sailed for Persia in different ships. As he approached his native shores No. 2 felt more and more strongly that he had gone too far, and at length took to an exclusive diet of opium, whereof he died in sight of land. The shah gave Sir Robert an audience, but scarcely spoke to him. He even mocked his personal appearance—the old English cheer had developed fat perhaps or a red nose. When the poor man heard this, his distress brought on a fit of apoplexy and they buried him under the threshold of his own house at Ispahan.

But who was Sir Robert Shirley and how came it that the great Shah Abbas sent him on embassies? The story is long, even summarized, for one cannot mention Robert without alluding to his elder brothers. Among English adventurers they stand in the first rank. Thomas, the head of his ancient family and heir to a large fortune, served in the low countries with great distinction. Then he fitted out three vessels to make private war upon the Turks, but his reckless courage in attacking an enormous ship, which he captured, however, convinced his men that he was not a businesslike leader, and they mutinied. Finally Sir Thomas was taken prisoner and confined for four years in a dungeon at Constantinople, treated with horrible barbarity and ordered to execution at least three times. At length his father ransomed him, but the man was incorrigible. A letter to the Earl of Shrewsbury states, Sept. 7, 1607: "Young Sir Thomas Shirley is committed to the tower. Some say it was for overbuying himself with the traffic of Constantinople, to have brought it into Venice and the Florentine territories," etc. That is the last we hear of him.

Anthony, the second son, graduated at Oxford, fought in the low countries and in France, where Henry of Navarre decorated him. It was on this occasion that Elizabeth declared, "I will not have my sheep marked with a strange brand or suffer them to follow the pipe of a strange shepherd." Sir Anthony was committed to the Fleet. Then he went buccaneering, captured St. Jago and Jamaica, served with Essex at Cadiz and in Ireland, where he was knighted, and presently led a force of picked English soldiers to Venice to support Don Cesare d'Este. Upon arrival, however, he found that the disputants had come to terms, and from Venice he started for Persia. Essex and the company of Aleppo merchants supplied him with funds, for what object we do not see clearly, but the adventurer's resources all through life were mysterious. He traveled in prodigious state. At length he reached Ispahan and gained the shah's favor at once. He was first named lieutenant of the imperial army, but presently the shah dispatched him to Europe on a roving mission to stir up the Christian powers against the Turk. Through Muscovy, Germany, Italy and Spain this astonishing man traveled like a prince, receiving the highest honors everywhere. The German emperor sent him as ambassador to Morocco.

In Spain he was made a Knight of St. Jago and appointed captain general of a fleet comprising 200 great ships, besides galleys and small vessels, manned by 30,000 sailors and soldiers. The purpose of this armament is not divulged, but it caused such alarm that James I ordered his subject to return to England at once on peril of his life. Sir Anthony disobeyed the summons, but he thought it prudent to resign his high command. He died in Spain in 1630, magnificent to the last, though his only visible income was a pension of 2,000 ducats as a count of the Holy Roman Empire.

Robert, the third son, accompanied his brother to Persia and became a great favorite with the shah. He commanded the army in several campaigns against the Turk, always victorious. When the shah discovered that Anthony was making no progress in the organization of the league against Turkey, he sent Robert on the same errand. Thus the special envoy came to England, as has been told.—Pall Mall Gazette.

C. D. Gibson's Tribute to Du Maurier.

English speaking people have been introduced to each other by a long line of clever draftsmen. They have laughed together about the same people in the truest and sweetest natured way in all the world. Above all others, one hand awakened the interest that finally grew into an intimacy resulting in people knowing themselves and others better. It has brought men together by its chivalrous praise of women, and women together by its fair treatment of men, and the same master hand brought men and women together by the tender sympathy it showed for children and all nature. The beautiful was safe in that gentle hand. Although the heart that guided it no longer beats, the human interest and kindly feeling that it awakened will live forever, and all the world has placed among the foremost men of his day the affectionately remembered name of George du Maurier.—C. D. Gibson in Scribner's.

One Exception.

Little Johnny—Pa, is it true that fishermen are always liars?

Pa—Not at all, Johnny, not at all, and I ought to know, for, though I do say it, I suppose there never was a fisherman in this world who could compete with your father.—Boston Transcript.

HAD PLENTY OF BAIT.

Strong Bait, Too, Judging From the Story the Fisherman Told.

Out of regard for reputations otherwise spotless, no names will be mentioned in the telling of this story of strange adventure from the wilds of the Ocmulgee swamp.

Tanned was the face of the narrator of clear was his eye. He is not a member of the Young Men's Christian association, but nothing save this one experience could be urged against him should he apply for membership.

"John William Brownsmithjones and myself went down to a fine fishing place in the swamp of which we knew," his sad story began, "for a day's sport, and one of the most remarkable things happened I ever heard of. The lagoon is, except in a few places, thickly fringed with small trees. We opened up the bait and started in, experiencing the usual varying luck, but on the whole doing quite well. I had artistically baited my hook with a fine, fat live cricket and made a skillful cast to an inviting looking spot under a mass of overhanging boughs, some of them not more than a couple of feet from the water.

"The cricket had no sooner touched the water than one of the finest trout I ever saw made a rush at him. You can imagine my amazement when the fish gathered in the insect with his forward fins as neatly as Pony Brown gathered in a fly ball at the park the other day, and, without stopping, landed on one of the lower branches nearly a yard above the water, wrapped his tail around the limb, balanced himself and then took that cricket off the hook as carefully as I had put him on, threw the hook back into the water, ate the cricket, wiped his mouth, winked at us as plainly as I could have done it and then dropped back.

"Say! I was just rooted to the spot until it was too late to knock the saucy thing in the head with my pole."

By and by the dense silence was broken by this faint inquiry:

"What brand of bait did you say you carried?"

And the story teller got mad and went away.—Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.

FAMOUS OLD PEOPLE.

Some Who Attained Great Age and Without Any Diet Rules.

Among the examples of moderation in diet Miguel Solis of San Salvador is conspicuous. He was 180 years old in 1873, and, if he is still to the fore, is likely to complete his second century. He believed that he had lived so long because he had never eaten more than one meal a day. Even in that he limited himself to what he could tuck in during the short space of half an hour. He therefore was a living argument against those hygienists who bid us eat slowly and masticate well. His diet was chiefly vegetable, meat, which was always cooked the day before, entering into it only twice a week. For two days in every month he fasted, and he drank large quantities of water. His plan included several other details, and, on the whole, we of the threescore and ten can without envy wish him joy.

Macklin, the comedian, who lived and died in Covent Garden, was a wonderful oddity, in virtue of which, or perhaps in spite of which, he managed to get through 107 years. He followed the wise and simple rule of eating when hungry, drinking when thirsty and sleeping when sleepy. All else he did on a liberal scale. He never took off his clothes except for the purpose of having his body rubbed all over with brandy. He always slept in blankets, and history does not record a single journey on their part to the laundry, and his couch, which was hard, was placed in the middle of the room.

What is most strange about longevity is that it comes, like the dew of heaven, to every class. Kings, who live in luxury, beggars, who go through existence in a state of chronic cold and hunger, giants and cripples, abstainers and drunkards, large eaters and small eaters, toilers and sluggards, brain workers and body workers, vegetarians and carnivores, smokers and nonsmokers, sane and insane—all have apparently an equal chance of the prize of long life. An old woman who died in Ireland at the age of 112 was all her life a beggar and during the last half of it was never known to eat a square meal from one end of the year to the other.—London Lancet.

A Princess Longed For a Playfellow.

There is an article written by James Cassidy in St. Nicholas on the "Girlhood Days of England's Queen." Mr. Cassidy says:

There were in the life of the princess days when she longed for companions of her own age. Her mother, guessing this longing, was very tender and gentle with her, and considered often how best to make up for this lack. Once the duchess, it is said, thinking to please her daughter, "sent for a noted child performer of the day called Lyra, that she might amuse 'Drina with some remarkable performances on the harp. On one occasion," writes the biographer, "while the young musician was playing one of her favorite airs, the duchess, perceiving how deeply her daughter's attention was engrossed with the music, left the room for a few minutes. When she returned, she found the harp deserted. The heiress of England had beguiled the juvenile minstrel from her instrument by the display of some of her costly toys, and the children were discovered, seated side by side on the hearth rug in a state of high enjoyment, surrounded by the princess' playthings, from which she was making the most liberal selections for the acceptance of poor little Lyra."

Fertility of Eggs.

One of the worst puzzles of the season for the poultry enthusiast is that pertaining to properly fertilized eggs for hatching. If the fowls have free range, with access to the open ground and green stuff, the eggs will be all right if the hens are running with a good cock. But in confinement there are a dozen points to be looked after. Grit, shell, charcoal, etc., are always a necessity to the general health when hens are confined and thus of course, always affect the question of fertility. It will not do to be without them. Still less will it do to be without a good supply of green food. There is one supply, however, which many contend is better left out during the breeding season—meat.—American Gardening.

Across the Ocean.

For a single passage to America a Cunard liner, with 347 cabin passengers and a crew of 387, carries 12,550 pounds fresh beef, 700 pounds corned beef, 5,320 pounds mutton, 850 pounds lamb, 350 pounds veal, 850 pounds pork, 2,000 pounds fresh fish, 600 fowls, 300 chickens, 100 ducks, 50 geese, 80 turkeys, 200 brace grouse, 16 tons potatoes, 30 hampers vegetables, 290 quarts ice cream, 1,000 quarts milk and 11,500 eggs.

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one one said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." Mr. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills

The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The Growth of the German Navy.

The growth of the German navy since 1872 has been extraordinary. According to figures quoted in the reichstag, the increase in naval expenditure since that date has been 527 per cent. The outlay of the North German Confederation in 1870 was only £1,201,000. In 1885 that of the German empire stood at £2,119,000, while at the date of the Emperor William II's accession it was £2,700,000, which by last year had risen to £4,315,000. The proposals of the German admiralty for the present year involved an expenditure of £6,450,000, of which more than £6,000,000 has been voted by the reichstag. During the present reign—in a period, that is to say, of nine years—no less than 86 new units have been added to the fleet. But yet neither Kaiser Wilhelm nor Admiral Hollmann is satisfied. Like Oliver Twist, they are asking for more and are making it very obvious that they intend to get more. Captain Mahan's "Influence of Sea Power on History" has evidently instructed others besides ourselves.

The programme of ships to be commenced during the next four years was not, indeed, a particularly large one. It involved the construction of 4 battleships, 6 large cruisers, 6 smaller cruisers and 36 torpedo craft. What probably alarmed the reichstag was the hint that war was coming at no very distant date, and the scarcely veiled pretension to dispute with England the command of the sea. The demands, too, were suddenly put forward, and public opinion had not been fully prepared for them. The consequence was that the public and the reichstag were bewildered and refused to be rushed into a great outlay for an obscure end.—Fortnightly Review

Ten Thousand Telegrams at Once.

In 1871, at a celebration held in New York in honor of Professor Morse, the original instrument invented by him was exhibited, connected at that moment by wire with every one of the 10,000 instruments then in use in the country. At a signal a message from the inventor was sent vibrating throughout the United States and was read at the same time in every city from New York to New Orleans and San Francisco.—St. Nicholas.

An Indorsement.

"Do you regard that politician as a reliable man?" inquired Senator Sorghum's friend.

"Reliable!" echoed the senator. "I should say so. If that man were to give me a tip on the market, I'd back it with my last dollar."—Washington Star.

No Use For One.

Little Knut—Mamma, didn't the missionary say that the people in Tamba-Tamba don't wear any clothes?

Mother—Yes, that's what he said.

Knut—Then why did papa drop a button in the plate?—Christiania Vikingen.

Wise Men Know

it is folly to build upon a poor foundation, either in architecture or in health. A foundation of sand is insecure, and to deaden symptoms by narcotics or nerve compounds is equally dangerous and deceptive. The only way to build up health is to make your blood pure, rich and nourishing by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

Consumption Cured.

BROUGHT BACK FROM THE GRAVE.

Last November Mr. Joseph James, painter, of 325 W. Pearl St., Indianapolis, Ind., was at death's door with quick consumption. Wasted to a skeleton; his lungs a mass of ulceration; his death was hourly awaited by his doctor and family. He was kept in a constant stupor with opium. A friend, thinking to relieve his terrible cough, gave him a bottle of Brazilian Balm. Seeing its wonderful effect, the doctor advised its continued use. Mr. James soon after dismissed his doctor, and depended on the Balm alone. His recovery was rapid and complete, and in February he returned to work. His lungs are sound, and his weight greater than at any time in his life. His recovery is regarded as almost a miracle.

COMMA BACILLUS.

In consumption beware of cough mixtures and prescriptions that contain opium. Opium paralizes the nerves, and gives the comma bacillus a good chance to destroy the lungs. It is always fatal. Brazilian Balm does not contain a trace of any opiate, but stimulates the nerves with new life and power, destroys the microbe, and restores all that is left of the diseased lungs to a sound and healthy state which no other remedy has ever been known to accomplish.

Quick Relief for Asthma.

Foley's Honey and Tar is guaranteed to give prompt relief in all cases of Asthma. Do not class this with other medicines that have failed to give relief. Give it a trial. H. F. Vorhkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

THE CHESAPEAKE MILL.

A Building Made From the Timbers of the Famous Battleship.

In St. Nicholas there is an article on "The Chesapeake Mill," by William Abbatt, accompanied by a picture of the interesting old building, probably the first one ever printed. Mr. Abbatt says:

If there is a naval fight in our history about which every schoolboy ought to know—to use an expression of which historians are rather fond—it is the sea fight between our man-of-war Chesapeake and the British Shannon off Boston harbor on the 1st of June, 1813. It has been so often told that I will not tell it over again except in the briefest way. The Chesapeake was captured, chiefly or altogether through the mutinous conduct of part of her crew, who refused to work the cannon on her lower deck at all. Captain Lawrence and Lieutenant Ludlow were killed, or, to be exact, the captain died of his wounds four days after the loss of his ship, and the Shannon took her prize into the harbor of Halifax, where her arrival caused the greatest rejoicing.

The dying words of Lawrence as he was carried from the deck, "Don't give up the ship!" have been familiar to our boys and girls for more than 80 years. It is these words that make the combat most memorable. They are a good motto in every trouble of life. Don't give up the ship—don't despair, lose heart, surrender, but take courage, and, like General Grant, "Fight it out on this line if it takes all summer."

With the Chesapeake's entrance into Halifax harbor all trace of her disappears from our smaller histories. Some years after the war of 1812 was over the English naval authorities decided that the Shannon was useless and had her broken up. I think if they realized how much romance was in after years to attach to the story of the fight they might have kept the old ship in repair, as Admiral Nelson's old Victory has been preserved. The Chesapeake was sent to England, where she must have been an object of great interest, but in 1820 she, too, was taken to pieces. This was probably done in the harbor of Southampton, for her timbers were sold to one John Prior, the owner of a flour mill in the little town of Wickham, near Southampton. He pulled down his mill and used the great beams of the American frigate in building a new one. The great deck timbers, 32 feet long and 18 inches square, served for floor beams in the mill and the smaller ones for uprights, all without being cut or altered in any way. Of course many of them were full of the shot fired by the Shannon in the fight, and the shot are there still.

What the "Arabian Nights" Brought.

The production of this book may be described as a joint affair, for though the lion's share of the work of translating, writing and correcting proofs devolved upon Burton alone, the financial part of the work fell upon his wife, and that it was a big thing no one who has had any experience of writing or publishing would deny. There were several editions in the field, but they were all abridged or "Bowdlerized" ones, adapted more or less for "family and domestic reading." Burton's object in bringing out this great work was not only to produce a literal translation, but to reproduce it faithfully in the Arabian manner. He preserved throughout the orientation of the verse, and figures of speech instead of Anglicizing them. It is this, combined with his profound oriental scholarship, his fine old world style and the richness, variety and quaintness of his vocabulary, which has given to his original edition its unique value.

At the beginning a publisher had offered Burton £500 for the book, but Isabel said, "No; let me do it." It was 17 months' hard work, and during that time they had to find the means for printing and binding and circulating the volumes as they came out. The Burtons were their own printers and their own publishers, and they made, between September, 1885, and November, 1888, 16,000 guineas, 6,000 of which went toward the expenses of publishing, and 10,000 guineas into their own pockets. Isabel writes: "It came just in time to give my husband the comforts and luxuries and freedom which gilded the last five years of his life. When he died, there were 4 florins left, which I put into the poorbox."—"The Romance of Lady Burton."

When In Love.

People in love, says a lady, are always more bad tempered than others. This particularly applies to engaged couples. It seems that the extraordinary sweetness they expend on each other must in some way be counterbalanced, and for this reason they are much more peevish and bad tempered toward their friends than they were before they fell in love.

Another reason for the exhibition of bad temper lies in the fact that people who are in love feel an intense—almost irresistible—desire to proclaim the charms of the beloved one to their friends. And the friends, not being extraordinarily interested in the subject, are apt to be a little resentful of long drawn out eulogies of persons they hardly know or perhaps have never seen. The natural result of this is recrimination and continued bickering.

Then, again, those in love have a habit of comparing other people with the object of their affections to the decided disadvantage of the "other people." As these comparisons are often resented or poohpoohed, an exhibition of temper is again the result.

Now, if people who are in love would only think for a moment they would understand that their friends are quite indifferent to the charms of "the dearest girl in the world" and that her retailed sayings are as uninteresting to them as an essay on prehistoric fashions.—London Answers.

Consider the Symbolic Meaning.

In making a present of jewelry it is well to consider the fancy which attaches symbolic meaning to certain gems. There is a superstition that blonds are imaginative, idealistic, while brunettes possess the more staid qualities of discretion, strength, etc. Therefore the jewels suited for blonds are those symbolic of wisdom, such as garnets and rubies. Turquoise and sapphire belong peculiarly to blonds, as do the amethyst, the stone of hope, and the emerald to brunettes. The diamond is the symbol of elegance, and the pearl of tears. Brides especially avoid the latter, as they are believed to bring misfortune. The most general superstition of all is regarding the opal, and some people still actually refuse to wear this beautiful stone, which is regarded as an omen of ill luck, but those born in October should always wear an opal, as in this case its influence is changed to good, it being the birthstone for this month. The same rule holds for the metals as for the gems. Blonds should wear gold, which represents the more solid qualities, while silver, which is symbolic of fancy, should prevail in the jewelry of brunettes.—New York Tribune.

Mr. George W. Harvey, the Editor of the Weekly World-Herald, of Omaha, has been restored to health after years of suffering, during which time the three best physicians of the state failed to help him. He had indigestion so bad that he could never eat more than two meals a day, and was obliged to carry morphine with him to relieve paroxysms of pain. In one attack he lost 20 lbs. in 5 days. Three packages of Dr. Kay's Renovator cured him. For lack of space we can give only short extracts from his letter, but we urge all to send for full report of this case and many others who had failed to get help from physicians or any medicine until they took Dr. Kay's Renovator. Mr. Harvey wrote: "I consulted three of the best physicians in this state but they failed to give me relief. My stomach was sore and sensitive. I was induced to try

BRYAN'S PAPER

Dr. Kay's Renovator

and it is eight months since I commenced its use and I now have no symptoms whatever of my old trouble. I have recommended it to many of my friends for stomach trouble and I think all have reported relief." Dr. Kay's Renovator has cured so many of the worst cases that we consider it a certain cure for all cases of dyspepsia, constipation, liver and kidney diseases, and all nervous and blood diseases, headache, biliousness, etc. AT THIS TIME OF YEAR it should be taken by everyone to renovate and invigorate the whole system and to purify and enrich the blood, giving to the whole body **NEW LIFE** and vigor. It is easy and pleasant to take. Tone up your whole system for the spring work. Sold by druggists or sent by mail for $1 per package, 6 pkgs. and $5. BOOKLETS treating all diseases and special booklet on Female Diseases, ALL FREE. Address Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Western Office, Omaha, Neb.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Sold by The Harley Pharmacy, Lima, Ohio.

Brazilian Balm

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN BALSAM

...CURES...

Coughs, Colds, Croup & Grippe

LIKE MAGIC.

RADICALLY CURES

CATARRH!

It clears the head of foul mucous; heals the sores and ulcers of the head and throat; sweetens the breath, and perfectly restores the senses of the taste, smell and hearing. Stops headache and dropping into the throat. Also destroys the germ which causes

HAY FEVER,

making a perfect cure in a few days. Never fails! No fatal case of LA GRIPPE ever known where Brazilian Balm was faithfully used. It destroys the grippe germ and quickly removes all the after bad effect.

INFALLIBLE in ASTHMA, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, PLEURISY, PNEUMONIA, DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, TYPHOID and SCARLET FEVER, MEASLES, and any disease where there is Inflammation, Fever or Congestion. Greatest relief in Consumption ever discovered.

Cures a Fresh Cold in one day. Stops Earaches in 2 minutes. Stops ringing in the head and relieves deafness. As an injection invaluable in female troubles. For outward use heals Cuts, Sores and Burns like magic. Prevents lock-jaw from wounds. QUICK CURE FOR CONSTIPATION AND PILES.

Its Healing Power is Almost Miraculous. The Best Family Medicine in Existence.

50 Cent Bottle contains 100 Doses, or Two Weeks Treatment for Catarrh.

$1.00 BOTTLE EQUALS THREE 50c. BOTTLES.

HOME TESTIMONIALS:

"Brazilian Balm cured me of inveterate catarrh which I had for over 20 years. It is the most wonderful triumph of medical science."—*Gen. J. Parke Postles.* "In croup, cold and the worst form of gripp we have found Brazilian Balm invaluable."—*Jno. W. S. Boothe, D. D., Pastor Del. Ave. Bap. Ch.* "Mrs. Lore has used the Brazilian Balm and thinks it did her much good."—*Hon. Chas. B. Lore, Chief Just. of Del.* "One bottle of Brazilian Balm cured a friend of mine of hay fever."—*Thos. M. Culbert.* "I was very deaf for 10 years from catarrh. Brazilian Balm applied warm in my ears every day soon restored my hearing."—*Mrs. John Scotten, Chester, Pa.* "It is the best thing for dyspepsia I ever saw tried."—*Judge Edward Wootten.* "I was worn almost to the grave with a racking cough that all the remedies and the doctors failed to relieve. It was cured with one bottle of Brazilian Balm. It shall be my doctor through life."—*Mrs. J. Galloway, Pottstown, Pa.* "I was fearfully crippled up with rheumatism, could not get my hand to my head. I took ten 50 cent bottles of Brazilian Balm in six months. Am now entirely cured and as nimble as I was at forty."—*Anson Burrell, aged 84.* A lady in Cincinnati was so afflicted with asthma that during the winter for seventeen years she was unable to sleep lying down, was entirely and permanently cured with Brazilian Balm.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. R. F. JACKSON & CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

Fifty Cents Per Box

TRADE MARK **Palmo Tablets**

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop *forever* all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, etc. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold) $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by H. F. Vorhkamp, Northeast Corner North and Main Streets.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

SOLD BY WM. MELVILLE, OLD POSTOFFICE CORNER.

One-Sided.

Mr. Manchester—The practice of looking at both sides of a subject is not so general as it ought to be.

Mr. Birmingham—No?

"No, it isn't. The Philadelphia correspondents tell how sick it made a man in that city to have 33 lizards in his stomach, but they don't say a word about the effect on the lizards."

Are you suffering from rheumatism? Thomas' Eclectric Oil has cured thousands of the worst cases of this terrible disease. It only costs 50 cents to try it.

Always Thoughtful.

Clara—They say he loves her so much he can even anticipate her thoughts.

Minnie—Yes, indeed. When we were coming out this evening he said, "Yes, dear, it is on straight." before she had said a word.—*Truth.*

Lightning Hot Drops—
What a Funny Name!
Very True, but it Kills All Pain—
Sold Everywhere, Every Day—
Without Relief, There Is No Pay!

The fat undertaker,
Who plants by the acre,
Poor victims of cough and cold,
Is sighing and crying,
For we've all stopped dying
Since Brazilian Balm was sold.
And for those who desire
Not just yet to go higher
It is worth its weight in gold.

Wonderful! Marvelous!

are expressions frequently heard about cures effected by Foley's Kidney Cure. Do not fail to try this great remedy for any kidney trouble. H. F. Vorhkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

Erie . . .

ERIE

Railroad.

Time Card in Effe

June 27, 1897

From LIMA, OHIO.

TRAINS WEST. Departs

No. 5, Vestibule Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West ..... 11:23 a m
No. 3, Pacific Express, daily, for Chicago and the West ..... 12:37 a m
No. 1, Express, daily, except Sunday, for Chicago and the West ..... 9:10 a m
No. 31, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday ..... 7:00 a m
No. 13, Wells Fargo Limited Express, daily, except Monday ..... 4:59 p m

TRAINS EAST.

No. 6, Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Boston ..... 9:52 p m
No. 2, Express, daily, except Sunday 2:20 p m
No. 12, Express, daily, for New York 2:48 a m
No. 32, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday ..... 7:00 a m
Train 12 will not run days following legal holidays.

Through coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston.

FRANK O. McCOY, Agent.
W. S. MORRISON, Trav. Pass. Agt., Huntington, Ind.

For sale by James O'Connor, dealer in all kinds of Furniture and Bicycles, 409-417 North Main Street Lima Ohio.

FUN MAKING

and health making are included in the making of HIRES Rootbeer. The preparation of this great temperance drink is an event of importance in a million well regulated homes.

HIRES

Rootbeer

is full of good health. Invigorating, appetizing, satisfying. Put some up to-day and have it ready to put down whenever you're thirsty.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

LOCAL TIME CARD

Giving time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima. Corrected June 22, 1895:

P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.

No. 8—Going East Daily.......... 2 45 a m
" 18— " " .... 8 30 a m
" 20— " " ex. Sunday, 3 15 p m
" 2— " " .... 9 30 p m
" 6— " " Limited.....10 50 p m
" 19—Going West, " ex. Sunday, 9 30 a m
" 3— " " .... 2 50 p m
" 11— " " .... 3 44 p m
" 15— " " .... 3 30 a m
" 5— " " Limited.... 3 38 a m

C., H. & D. R. R.

Taking effect Sunday, July 4, 1897, at 4 o'clock a. m.

NO. SOUTH.

7, arrives daily.......... 2:29 a m
7, leaves " .... 2:32 a m
11, " " except Sunday.......... 5:45 a m
1, arrives " " " .... 9:37 a m
1, leaves " " " .... 9:40 a m
5, arrives " .... 12:30 p m
5, leaves " .... 12:35 p m
3, arrives " .... 4:00 p m
3, leaves " .... 4:03 p m
13, arrives, except Sunday.......... 9:25 p m
61, Sunday only, leaves.......... 7:30 a m
65, " " arrives.......... 10:50 p m

NORTH.

2, arrives daily except Sunday.......... 8:20 a m
2, leaves " .... 8:23 a m
14, " " .... 5:55 a m
6, arrives " .... 12:25 p m
6, leaves " .... 12:40 p m
4, arrives " except Sunday.......... 4:28 p m
4, leaves " " " .... 4:31 p m
10, arrives " .... 9:30 p m
12, arrives daily.......... 1:17 a m
12, leaves " .... 1:20 a m
60, Sunday only, arrives.......... 7:40 a m
60, " " leaves.......... 7:43 a m
65, " " arrives.......... 10:20 p m

C. & E. R. R.

Local—Going East, daily ex. Sunday 7 00 a m
No. 2— " " " " 3 30 p m
" 8— " " " " 9 00 p m
" 12— " " " " 2 46 a m
Local— " West, " " 7 00 a m
No. 1— " " " " 9 10 a m
" 3— " " " " 11 38 a m
" 7— " " " " 12 37 p m
" 11 " " " Monday 4 59 p m

L. E. & W. R. R.

No. 2—Going East, daily ex. Sunday.. 7 30 a m
" 4— " " " ..1 40 p m
" 6— " " " ..7 20 p m
" " " Sunday only........ 7 00 a m
" " " Return............ 9 20 p m
" 1— " West " " .. 9 38 a m
" 3— " " " .. 4 50 p m
" 5— " " " .. 1 45 a m

OHIO SOUTHERN.

LEAVES SOUTH.

No. 1—Daily ex. Sunday.......... 8:30 a m
No. 3— " " .... 2:38 p m

ARRIVES NORTH.

No. 2—Daily ex. Sunday.......... 11:30 a m
No. 4— " " .... 5:15 p m

DETROIT & LIMA NORTHERN.

NO. GOING NORTH.

40, leaves daily except Sunday.......... 6:25 a m
42, leaves daily except Sunday.......... 11:35 a m
44, Tecumseh Accom. except Sunday 5:30 p m
48, leaves Sunday only.......... 8:00 a m
52, local, daily except Sunday.......... 6:35 a m

GOING SOUTH.

41, arrives daily except Sunday.......... 9:25 p m
43, arrives daily except Sunday.......... 2 10 p m
45, Tecumseh Ac., ar. daily ex. Sun 8:10 a m
49, arrives Sunday only.......... 10 30 p m
53, local.......... 4:15 p m

THE JUNIORS

Organized a Local Base Ball League Yesterday.

Four junior base ball teams of this city have organized a league, and they are going to have a game of ball every day except Sunday during the season. The four clubs which constitute the league are the Stars, Reds, Grays and Clippers. All play good ball and will play an interesting series. The Stars defeated the Reds yesterday by the following score:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Stars	0	2	0	2	1	3	0	0	3	—11	8	4
Reds	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	3	2	—10	6	5

Batteries—For Stars, Coner and Scott: for Reds, Ulls & McKibben.

The True Remedy.

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at H. F. Vortkamp's Drug Store, n. e. cor. Main and North sts.

Chicago & Erie Railroad Co.'s Excursions.

Chautauqua Lake—July and August 2d. Thirty day limited. Rate, $8.60.

Buffalo, N. Y.—G. A. R. Encampment, August 22d and 23d. Rate, $6.55.

For full particulars as to train limits and any information apply to F. C. McCoy, ticket agent. tt

LAMPS AND BELLS.

Ordinance Passed Last Night Requiring Their Use

ON ALL THE BICYCLES.

Ordinances For the South Main Street Sewer, and for the Grading of Madison Avenue and Sugar Alley Were Passed.

The city council met in regular session last night with president McVey in the chair and the following members present: Harmon, Robbins, Warner, Koch, Miller, Hughes, Chapin, Standish, Snyder and Pennypacker.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

J. A. Chapin was granted permission to store building material on west McKibben street and on Elizabeth street. Dr. Chas. Collins was granted permission to store building material in West alley, and J. N. Fletcher was granted permission for same at Elm street and Harrison avenue.

Several minor recommendations of the street committee were adopted.

Petitions to open south Union street, south of Kibby street, was referred to the engineer and street committee.

The engineer recommended a grade for Sugar alley and a grade for Madison avenue. The solicitor was instructed to draft ordinances to establish the grades as recommended.

STREET RAILWAY ORDINANCE.

Ordinance providing for the extension of the Lima Railway Co's franchise over west Wayne street and from Wayne street north on Jameson avenue, and also from Market street to the C. & E. right of way on Pine street and St. Johns avenue, was given its first reading.

Mr. Hughes said that the finance committee had met and considered the proposed franchise extensions and had agreed on the same kind of franchise that was granted for the former proposed college extension. He added that he understood that the ordinance for the college extension and Pine street extension were to be submitted separately.

Upon motion the ordinance was referred back to the finance committee and Sup't Currie.

BICYCLE ORDINANCE.

Ordinance requiring bicyclists to equip their bicycles with bells and lanterns was given its first reading and Mr. Standish moved to suspend the rules and place the ordinance upon its passage.

Mr. Harmon objected to the ordinance, stating that the present bicycle ordinance, prohibiting riding on sidewalks was a dead letter and that it was no use to pass another.

Mr. Robbins, who is the only member of the council who rides a bicycle, opposed the ordinance upon the grounds that there was more danger with lanterns on the wheels than without them.

Mr. Hughes said that just yesterday a wheelman who approached him from the rear rang a bell and that instead of getting out of the wheelman's way he stepped in front of him and a collision was narrowly averted.

Mr. Standish's motion was carried and the ordinance was passed by the following vote: Yeas—Chapin, Harmon, Koch, Miller, Pennypacker, Snyder, Warner and McVey. Nays—Hughes and Robbins.

Ordinance for the construction of certain sidewalks on south Pierce street was read and passed.

Ordinance for the construction of a sewer on south Main street from the Askins sewer to Vine street was read and passed.

Mr. Miller and Mr. Snyder complained about the street commissioner, that he had been notified several times to put in certain sewer drops, but had not paid any attention to the order.

Matter of proposed extension of the east High street sewer was referred to the sewer committee.

The solicitor was instructed to take necessary steps to condemn a piece of property that extends into south Cole street.

Mr. Harmon said that a man named Roush wanted to purchase 35 perch of stone taken from the Hog creek ditch and wanted to work for the city to pay for them. He moved that Roush be employed.

Mr. Hughes objected, saying that the street commissioner probably had a market for all the stone.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Miller moved to instruct the clerk to notify Chris Geiger to receive no more stone from the city for the sewer he was to build at Reece avenue and Vine street. Mr. Standish amended, moving to have the stone in a foundation under one of Mr. Geiger's houses at the point named, measured.

The amendment and the motion as amended were carried.

The street commissioner was notified not to sell or give away any more stone taken from Hog creek. The matter will hereafter be under the supervision of the purchasing committee.

Clerk was instructed to notify the health officer to have weeds cut down about the city.

Matter of an old stone sewer, into which several cellars on north West street are drained, being cut out by a new sewer, was referred to the sewer committee and engineer.

The clerk was instructed to notify the Dayton Northern Railroad Company to fill in beside tracks on east Wayne street.

Matter of needed repairs at south side fire department house was referred to the building committee.

Adjourned.

"My mother, my wife and myself use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy whenever troubled with a cough or cold. It is the medicine of our home. I do not know how we could do without it. We feel that it is an indispensable article. The people in this vicinity too are beginning to learn of the merits of this excellent medicine. I never lose an opportunity to testify to its value for it has saved many a doctor's bill in my family. W. S. Musser, proprietor of the Musser House, Willheim, Pa." This remedy is famous for its cures of bad colds. Try it and you too will recommend it to your friends. For sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner; C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

Spring Street Carnival. Athletic Entries Open.

Everybody is eligible to enter the events for the Spring street carnival athletics.

The following: 100 yard dash; one-quarter and one-half mile runs are the events.

Handicaps will be given. Enter with physical director of the Y. M. C. A. of this city.

National Encampment Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 25th to 28th.

Excursion tickets at one cent per mile each way from all stations on Erie Lines will be sold August 21st, 22d and 23d. Good returning August 31st with privilege of extension to Sept. 20th. Stop over will be allowed at Chautauqua Lake on return trip. For further information call on nearest agent of the Erie Lines.

W. S. MORRISON,
d&w Trav. Pass. A'g't.

It is Time He Learned.

"John Henry," said Mrs. Louis Veel to her husband.

"Well, my dear," replied Mr. Louis Veel.

"I wish you would learn to play poker."

Mr. Louis Veel looked up in astonishment as he stammered:

"W-w-why, my dear, I thought you d-d-didn't approve of the game, but, of course, if you wish me to play I—"

"Don't be so fast, John Henry," interrupted his wife. "What I object to is your playing before you know how, and losing all your money. Unless you expect to land your family in the poor house, you will either have to learn how to play poker or else stop letting other men play with you."—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Some time ago the one-year-old child of Mr. M. E. Lindsley, of Franklin Forks, Pa., had a very severe attack of colic. She suffered great pain. Mr. Lindsley gave her a dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and in ten minutes her distress was gone. This is the best medicine in the world for children when troubled with colic or diarrhoea. It never fails to effect a prompt cure. When reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant for them to take. It should be kept in every home, especially during the summer months. For sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner; C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

Building Permits Required.

All persons erecting new structures, or putting extensions to old ones, in the city of Lima, are hereby notified that permits must be secured from the City Clerk in every instance. See city ordinance.

Builders and contractors are requested to give this information to persons for whom they may be doing work. Attention to this request will greatly facilitate the work of the Board of Equalization, and may save considerable expense.

S. A. BAXTER, Mayor.
th&s 7 14w

In Training.

"I'm going to be a contortionist when I grow up," said little Johnnie, proudly. "I'm in training now, so I want you to tell me what is the best thing for me to eat."

"Green apples, my boy," chuckled the old man.—*Demorest's Magazine.*

Mr. W. H. Smith, editor of *The Argus*, Benton, Pa., recommends a remedy for diarrhoea which he has used with magical effect. "Several weeks ago," he says, "I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after using less than one-third of the contents the results were magical—effecting an entire cure. I heartily and cheerfully recommend the remedy to all suffering from diarrhoea." This remedy is for sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner; C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

Attention, Old Soldiers!

The manufacturers have instructed H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets, to give a bottle of 25c size of Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure free to the first soldier of the civil war that applies for same. It is the great remedy for Chronic Diarrhoea, Cramp Colic and all bowel complaints.

RAILROAD PRESIDENT

Complains of the [illegible] Valuation Imposed by Indiana Board.

Indianapolis, July 27.—M. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four railroad, made a personal plea to the state board of tax commissioners for a reduction of $2,000,000 in the valuation placed upon the system's property in Indiana.

The Big Four system, he said, was now paying in taxes 6 per cent of its gross earnings and 18 per cent of its net earnings. The board, he declared, had always done the Big Four roads an injustice.

Mr. Ingalls said that if this board pursued the same policy that had been pursued by its predecessors, it would in a little while bankrupt the railroads.

Varwig Is Angry.

Cincinnati, July 27.—Little Land, a bay gelding four years old, was ordered scratched out of the second race at Oakley because his owner, Henry Varwig, could not properly identify him. Mr. Varwig went to President Alex Labold to protest against the scratching of the horse, but the latter refused to intercede and the result was that Varwig was ordered from the track. Mr. Varwig is a well known business man of this city and threatens to make trouble for the racetrack officials.

Bank Wrecker Released.

New York, July 27.—Horace G. Allis, formerly president of the First National bank of Little Rock, was released from the Kings county penitentiary. In 1893 he was sentenced to serve five years imprisonment for wrecking the bank of which he was the head, and had still 17 months to serve when President McKinley signed his pardon. Allis will start for his home in Little Rock in a few days.

New Incorporations.

Columbus, O., July 27.—The Felicity Land company, capital stock, $5,000; the Supreme Council of the Order of Ohio, East Liverpool, amendment changing purpose; the Payne Railway Signal Switch and Equipment company, Ashtabula, capital stock, $50,000; the Erlin Creamery company, Erlin, capital stock, $3,000.

Races at Cleveland.

Cleveland, July 27.—The grand circuit races opened here with a large crowd in attendance. The weather was just right for fast time and the track was in splendid condition, a light rain sufficient to lay the dust having fallen. It was not a good day for the favorites, only one of them winning.

Canadian Gold Hunters.

Montreal, July 27.—A. T. Genest, a well known local engineer, leaves Aug. 8 for the Klondyke with eight or 10 assistants in behalf of a Canadian syndicate. Mercier, a French Canadian scout and explorer, well known in connection with other explorations in Alaska, is also going.

Millions of Stock.

Boston, July 27.—The board of railroad commissioners has granted authority to the Boston Elevated Railway company to issue $10,000,000 of stock. The motive power of the road is to be electricity.

Superintendent and Matron Resign.

Springfield, O., July 27.—Quite a surprise was sprung when it was announced that J. M. Richie and wife, superintendent and matron of the Ohio Odd Fellows' home, had resigned.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For July 26.

New York.

Beef—Family, $9 00@10 00; extra mess, $7 00@7 50; packed, $8 50@9 00. Cut meats—Pickled bellies, 5¾@7½c; pickled shoulders, 5¼@5¾c; pickled hams, 8¾@9c. Lard—Western steam, $4 30. Pork—Old mess, $8 00@8 50.

Butter—Western dairy, 11@15c; creamery, 11@15c; do factory, 8½@12c. Cheese—State large, 8¼@8¾c; small, 7¼@8c; part skims, 4@6½c; full skims, 2½@3c. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 12@12½c; western fresh, 10½@11c.

Wheat—80½@80⅝c. Corn—31½c. Rye—41c. Oats—22c.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Choice, $4 80@4 90; good, $4 50@ [illegible]; cows, $2 00@4 70; tidy butchers', $4 20@4 40; fair, $3 90@4 10; common, $3 25@3 75; bulls, stags and cows, $2 00@3 50; heifers, $3 00@4 00.

Hogs—Prime lightweights and pigs, $4 00; best mediums $3 90@3 95; heavy, $3 60@3 70; roughs, $2 25@3 15.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, choice, $4 10@4 20; good, $4 00@4 10; fair, $3 60@3 80; common, $3 00@3 40; lambs, $3 75@4 75.

Calves—$6 00@6 25.

Chicago.

Hogs—Light, $3 55@3 75; mixed, $3 50@3 67½; heavy, $3 25@3 60; rough, $3 25@3 40.

Cattle—Beeves, $3 80@5 05; cows and heifers, $1 80@4 25; Texas steers, $2 85@4 00; stockers and feeders, $3 00@4 25.

Sheep—Steady.

Wheat—75½c. Corn—26¼c. Oats—17c. Rye 37c.

Cleveland.

Hogs—Yorkers, lights and pigs, $3 85; mediums and heavies, $3 65; stags and roughs, $2 25@3 00.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $2 50@3 50; native lambs, $3 75@5 00; southern lambs, $3 50@4 50.

Cattle—Steers, $3 75@4 50; heifers, $3 00@4 00; cows and bulls, $2 00@3 00.

Buffalo.

Cattle—Top steers, $4 60@4 85; common to good, $3 25@4 00.

Hogs—Yorkers, $4 00@4 05; medium and heavy, $3 70@3 75.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $3 75@4 25; spring lambs, $5 00@5 35; yearlings, $4 50.

Calves—Veals, $5 50@5 75; common to good, $4 50@5 25.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 72½@73c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 28@28½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 20½c. Rye—34@35c.

Lard—$3 87. Bulk meats—$4 60@4 70. Bacon—$5 50@5 55.

Hogs—$3 10@3 80. Cattle—$3 25@4 85. Sheep—$2 25@3 75. Lambs—$3 50@5 00.

Baltimore.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 16c. Eggs—Fresh, 10c.

Toledo.

Wheat—77c. Corn—26½c.

REASONS FOR USING

Walter Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast Cocoa.

1. Because it is absolutely pure.
2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.
3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.
4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.
5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.

AT PORT HURON

The Ohio Knights of Pythias are Holding Their State Encampment.

The First Regiment Band of Cincinnati passed through Lima this morning on No. 2, of the C., H. & D. They were bound for Port Huron, Mich., at which place the Knights of Pythias of Ohio are to hold their state encampment this year.

A special train, running as second No. 12, passed over the C., H. & D. last night, bearing on board Pythian Knights from Cincinnati and Dayton.

Warranted to Cure.

Patient—Doctor, I am very short of breath.

Doctor—Oh, well, we'll soon stop that!—*Yale Record.*

Loved the Bottle Before He Had Teeth.

At No. 82 Warwick Ave., Zanesville, O., lives Mrs. R. H. Mills, who relates the following experience: "I have used Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion and find it all that it claims to be. Our little boy cut his teeth so hard that he almost had spasms. Bathing his gums with the Lotion would relieve him immediately. He knew the bottle better than all others and would cry for it. I advise every mother who has teething children to use Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion." At all druggists, 25c.

Great Triumph.

Instant relief and a permanent cure by the great remedy, Otto's Cure for Lung and Throat diseases. Why will you irritate your throat and lungs with a hacking cough when Wm. M. Melville, sole agent, will furnish you a free sample bottle of this great guaranteed remedy? Sample free. Large bottles 50c and 25c.

A Suppose.

Father—Your character should shine like your shoes.

Son—Suppose I blacken it?—*New York Journal.*

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

TERRIBLE EXAMPLES.

They Were the Means of Breaking Up Opposition to Phil Cook.

Phil Cook was one of the old school politicians very much on the Davy Crockett and Abraham Lincoln order. He knew how to appeal to the populace with a good story or an apt application, and his repertory of anecdotes was replenished from time to time so that he had always something wise or witty to give to the wool hat brigade when occasion demanded.

On one occasion he was running for congress for the second term in succession and in stumping his district he struck Coffee county. He had got his bearings in advance and was loaded for bear as well as for recreant suffrage slingers.

When he mounted the rostrum, he cast his eagle eye over the assemblage and discovered that there were a number of colored men present. He began his speech in his usual offhand style and directed many pertinent appeals to the negroes. He had been informed of the fact in advance that two of them who had voted against him in the previous race had either met with a violent death or got into trouble.

"I have learned," said he, "that there were two colored men who voted against me in the last election—Jim Jones and Bob Thompson. Now, I had never done anything to either of these men to cause them to go back on me that way. Does any one present know anything of the whereabouts of Jim Jones, who voted against me on that occasion? Speak out, if there is any one who knows."

"Yassir," replied an old negro in the crowd, "I know, gineral. He's dead."

"Do you know what killed him?"

"Lightnin struck 'im and kilt 'im dead," replied the old darky.

"Well, that looks bad. Now, does anybody know what became of Bob Thompson, who voted against me? There were only two men in Coffee county, mind you, who had the bad grace to oppose me in that race. Jim Jones is dead—now, what about Thompson?"

"Why, gineral," spoke up another darky, "he's in the chain gang. Dey sont 'im dar fo' stealin er hawg."

"Ah, ah! So one of my opponents is dead and the other is in the chain gang. That is a mighty bad showing, boys, and don't you see how dangerous it is to vote against me?"

Tip Harrison is the authority for the statement that Coffee county went solid for Phil Cook after that every time he offered, and all creation couldn't have turned those negroes after his forcible illustration of the danger attendant upon disloyalty to him and his cause.—Atlanta Constitution.

Why suffer from indigestion? Burdock Blood Bitters cure Dyspepsia and all disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels.

Notice of Sale of School Bonds.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE LIMA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, LIMA, O., July 26th, 1897.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Clerk of the Board of Education of the Lima City School District of Lima, Ohio, at the office of said Board of Education in the Holmes block in the city of Lima, county of Allen and state of Ohio, until the 18th day of August, 1897, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purchase of eleven (11) bonds amounting to eleven thousand ($11,000) dollars of the Lima City School District of Lima, Ohio, issued in anticipation of income from taxes levied to improve public school property. Said bonds bearing date the 18th day of August, 1897, and the first five (5) of which bonds shall be payable in six months from date, and the remaining six (6) bonds shall be payable in one (1) year from date, each being for the sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars and bearing interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually.

Said bonds are issued for the purpose of improving the public school property of said city school district in constructing a public school building in said school district on north Jefferson street in said city of Lima, Ohio, and also in constructing an addition to the south Pine street public school building in said district and city, in pursuance of sections 28 b., 3993 and 3994 of the Revised Statutes of Ohio, and in pursuance of orders and resolutions duly made and passed by said Board of Education authorizing the same.

Said bonds will be sold to the highest bidder for not less than their par value.

Bidders are required to state the number of bonds bid for, and the gross amount they will pay for the bonds bid for.

The privilege is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Proposals must be sealed and endorsed, "Bids for School Bonds."

The Board of Education of the Lima City School District, of Lima, Ohio.

H. S. PROPHET,
President pro tem of said Board of Education.
R. A. HICKEY,
Secretary of said Board of Education.
tues tt

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 6146.

Ex. Doc 19. Page ——.

John Langan, Plaintiff, vs. E. W. Berney et al., Defendants. } Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the court house in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7th, A. D. 1897,

between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in the city of Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot two (2) in Robert G. Stockton's and John V. Stockton's sub-division of part of the south half of the west half of the southeast quarter of section thirty-six (36), in town three (3) south, range six (6) east, as the same is known and numbered and recorded on the plat of said sub-division as the same is recorded in Allen county record of plats in Vol 3, pages 114 and 115.

Appraised at $1000 00.

Terms of sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff,
Allen county, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, July 5th, 1897.
Prophet & Eastman, plaintiff's attorneys.

Assignee's Notice.

The undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as assignee in trust for the benefit of the creditors of Mary E. Stall, insolvent. All persons indebted to assignor will make immediate payment, and those having claims present them, duly authenticated, to the undersigned for allowance.

W. H. DUFFIELD, Assignee,
of Mary E. Stall.

Lima, O., 6, 30, '97. 7-7-3wk

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Rachel M. Owen, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Rachel M. Owen, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 14th day of July, A. D. 1897.

W. T. COPELAND.

C.H. Adkins and Copeland & Rogers, Att'ys.

NO. 54.

East Side Public Square. First-class Barber Shop. Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done to order. Special room for ladies' hair dressing. A. G. LUTZ, Proprietor

A Handsome Complexion is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives it.

Special Excursion to Chautauqua Lake, Account of the Chautauqua Assembly, August 2, 1897.

For the above occasion the Chicago & Erie R. R. Co. will sell special excursion tickets, good returning any time up to August 31st, inclusive, at the very low rate of $7.70 from Lima, Ohio. Remember the date, August 2nd. For time of trains, etc., etc., apply to F. C. McCOY. Agent.

Much Too Quiet.

"Yes," said the Chicago visitor to the Nashville Centennial Exposition, "it is a very fair show, but it is much too quiet."

"Quiet? Why do you think it should be noisy?" asked one of the directors.

"Well, it doesn't seem exactly like an exposition to me because it has no board of lady managers to work up excitement."—*New York Journal.*

'Tis Midnight!

Hark! All through the house rings the awful sound, once heard never forgotten, the sound of a child's croup cough. There is no time to lose. Croup is a monster that will not be trifled with. Then is the time that if you have neglected to provide yourself with a bottle of Dr. Hand's Cough and Croup Medicine you fully realize how careless and neglectful you have been. It is worth its weight in gold at that critical moment. And yet it costs only 25c a bottle at any drug store.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Bicycle Suits

AT COST PRICE.

We shall close out the balance of our stock of bicycle suits, about two dozen in all, at the following prices:

$7.50 Suits for $5.50
7.00 Suits for 5.00
6.00 Suits for 4.45
5.00 Suits for 3.88
3.50 Suits for 2.75

See suit display in our south window.

THE LIMA CLOTHING CO.,

North Main Street.

The Lima Times-Democrat.

Largest Circulation in Lima

Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States.

Office—Times Building, No. [illegible] North Main Street, Lima O. Telephone Call, No. 84.

The Times-Democrat Publ'g. Co

The Lima Times-Democrat is published every evening (except Sunday) and will be delivered at your supper table each evening upon the following terms:

One copy one year, in advance....[illegible]
Six months, in advance....[illegible]
By carrier, per week....[illegible] cents

Subscription collections made weekly. Our collector will call each week unless some special arrangement be made with him. All [illegible] accounts must be paid promptly.

The Times-Democrat—The Semi-Weekly edition issued by the Times-Democrat Company, is without parallel in point of excellence. It contains [illegible] columns of choice literary, editorial, news and advertising matter of great interest to everyone in the county. This excellent newspaper is published for the small sum of

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

All foreign subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Subscriptions not paid in advance will be charged for at the rate of $1.25 per year.

Address all communications to Times-Democrat Pub. Co., Lima, Ohio.

UNION LABEL

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor,
HORACE L. CHAPMAN,
of Jackson county.

For Lieutenant Governor,
MELVILLE SHAW,
of Auglaize county.

For Supreme Judge,
JOHN T. SPRIGGS,
of Monroe county.

For Attorney General,
WILLIAM H. DORE,
of Seneca county.

For Treasurer,
JAMES F. WILSON,
of Trumbull county.

For Member Board of Public Works,
PETER H. DEGNON,
of Lucas county.

For School Commissioner,
M. E. HARD,
of Columbiana county.

For State Senators,
WM. G BRORBIN.
WM. F. DECKER.

For Representative,
CHAS. H. ADKINS.

For County Treasurer,
AUGUST G. LUTZ,

For Sheriff,
E. A. BOGART.

For County Surveyor,
J. C. CRONLEY.

For Commissioner,
GEORGE D. KANAWL.

For Coroner,
DR. R. G. BURTON.

For Infirmary Director,
I. B. STEMEN.

Fifteen hundred operators of the New York Cotton mills were thrown out of employment yesterday by the shutting down of the Soco mills. The new tariff bill seems to be running the machinery backward.

How things are booming under the operation of the McKinley-Hanna-Dingley tariff bill! Under its benign influence the Atlantic and Everett Cotton mills were yesterday shut down, throwing 2,500 operators out of employment.

A BOON TO LAWYERS.

The Dingley Tariff bill was passed by the senate at 3:08 p. m. yesterday, and after another perfunctory visit to the house the measure was transmitted to the President, by whom it was signed at 4:04 p. m.; so that it is now a law of the land. The country will not take long to find out its invidious and iniquitous character, despite the careful effort at concealment by making some of the most important schedules entirely unintelligible except to the beneficiaries and the experts in their employ. As a whole, the new law may safely be pronounced the most drastic and grasping measure ever put upon the statute books; and that it was intentionally given this character is the inevitable conclusion from the fact that the minority was practically without any voice in the making of it, and that even the changes impelled by a sense of decency in the senate were subsequently recanted by the conferees—and doubtless at the dictation of the influences which practically presided at the shaping of the whole bill, and which took especial care that it should recoup to them their campaign advances.

However, the tariff is now out of the hands of the legislative and executive branches of the government, and doubtless it will next fall into the hands of the judiciary. One of the first points to be determined is as to the time at which the law became effective. Section 33 of the act itself contains the phrase, "on and after the day when this act shall go into effect." Under this phraseology it will doubtless be held that the law took hold at midnight on Friday last, on the principle thus set forth in Abbott's National Digest:

The statute imposing a new rate of duty on goods imported "from and after the passage of the act" applies to goods imported upon the day when the act took effect.—Supreme Court 1815. Arnold vs. United States. 9 Cranch, 104.

This would seem to be conclusive of the point that all goods withdrawn from bond yesterday were subject to the new duties. The importers, however, will resist this ruling as being retroactive, if they can find a legal foothold for their claim; and there may be work a-plenty for the judiciary in the near future.—*Philadelphia Record.*

Protecting Our Heiresses.

It is estimated that American heiresses pay annually to foreign titled fortune hunters the aggregate sum of $30,000,000. So prevalent has become the fashion of rich American women marrying foreigners that the last New York legislature felt constrained to pass a law to protect such women and their heirs from the disposition of their husbands to grab everything they possess. This law provides that any woman, born a citizen of the United States, who shall have married or shall marry an alien, and the foreign born children and descendants of any such woman shall, notwithstanding her or their residence or birth in a foreign country, be entitled to take, hold, convey and devise real property situated within the state of New York. Under this law, if New York heiresses will leave the bulk of their property at home when they marry abroad, they will be able to control it, and will thus be able to command good treatment from their respective spouses. When a foreign fortune hunter gets the woman and her property into his own control the result is usually much misery for the American woman, as the numerous separations and lawsuits growing out of international marriages testify.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Discriminating Against Jews.

Albert Steinert, Providence, has begun suit for $50,000 damages against ex-Governor Russell D. Brown, proprietor, and James Bolton, manager, of the Oakland Beach hotel. Mr. Steinert recently engaged rooms at the hotel, but a day or two later was informed by the management that he could not have the rooms because Mr. Brown did not care to have Hebrews at the hotel. Mr. Steinert took action at once.

The hotel is a well known summer resort, and so far as known this is the first discrimination against Jews at Rhode Island summer resorts.

The Buddhist nuns in Burma have their heads completely shaved.

The best bricks in the world are made by the tribes of central Asia.

The largest mammoth tusk yet discovered was 15 feet in length.

TRAGEDIES OF THE MINES

Curious Accidents That Have Happened to Delvers After Hidden Treasure.

"In this line of work we come across some curious accidents and narrow escapes," said Deputy Mine Inspector Frank Hunter the other night. "One thing struck me long ago, and that is how much it takes to kill a man sometimes and how easily the thread of life is often snapped.

"Down in Colorado I knew a fellow who plunged down 800 feet in a single compartment shaft. He went to the bottom, but did not break a bone. Of course he was pretty badly jarred up and a good deal frightened, but he was all right again in a day or two. When he fell, he went down feet first, and a big oilskin that he wore opened out at the bottom and acted as a parachute. He said the last part of his descent was so much slower than the first that he hardly thought he was dropping at all and half expected to remain suspended in the shaft, like Mohammed's coffin.

"Nearly always when a man falls any distance he turns over, if he starts feet downward, and finishes his plunge head first. I have seen a number of cases where the man fell with his boots on and was found barefooted when he was picked up. I suppose this is because the blood goes to the head, making the feet smaller, and besides the pressure of the air upon the heel and counter acts as a bootjack.

"I had to go over to Sand Coulee to investigate an accident in which one man was killed and another had three ribs broken. Speaking of Sand Coulee, it struck me while I was there that if I wanted to commit suicide I would go there to do it. I don't mean that life becomes such a burden in the coal country that the ties that bind are more easily severed than elsewhere, but that it affords unsurpassed facilities for a cheap and happy dispatch. It's a wonder to me that some of the many people who annually launch themselves into eternity from Butte do not take the Sand Coulee route.

"Down in the coal mines there is one passage that is three miles long, and in some of the chambers air does not seem to circulate. Upon the walls there is a gathering of moisture, and if you puff a cigar in one of these chambers the smoke will seek the walls, where it clings with an undulating movement like a spray of weeds under running water. That dew on the walls is white damp, and the dead air of the chamber where it is found is poisonous. In a few minutes a feeling of drowsiness steals over a man who breathes it, and before long he is asleep and dreaming deliciously, so those say who have been resuscitated. But the sleep is akin to that of the lost traveler over whose numbed limbs the arctic snow eddies and drifts, for unless help comes soon there is no awakening. If, however, the venturesome explorer of these underground deathtraps realizes his danger in time and manages to stagger out into the fresh air, he has an experience to undergo which may cause him to regret that he did not remain inside. Every bone and muscle aches with the intolerable poignancy that is known to convalescents from yellow fever. The treatment is simple, but effective. Being nearly dead, the sufferer is nearly buried. A hole is dug in the soft earth, and the victim is made to stand up in it while the dirt is thrown in around him until only his head is seen above ground. This seems to draw out the soreness, and in a short time the patient has fully recovered."—Butte (Mon.) Miner.

Life of the Sultan.

Richard Davey, in his book, "The Sultan and His Subjects," says:

"As to the sultan himself, his life is of the simplest and most arduous. He rises at 6 and works with his secretaries until noon, when he breakfasts. After that he takes a drive or a row on the lake, within his vast park. When he returns, he gives audience to the grand vizier, the sheik-ul-islam, and other officials. At 8 o'clock he dines, sometimes alone, not infrequently in company with one of the embassadors. Occasionally his majesty entertains the wives and daughters of the embassadors and other Pera notabilities at dinner. The meal, usually a very silent one, is served in gorgeous style, a la Francaise, on the finest of plate and the most exquisite of porcelain. The treasures of silver and the Sevres at Yildiz are hors de ligne, both in quantity and quality. Very often in the evening Abdul Hamid plays duets on the piano with his younger children. He is very fond of light music, and his favorite score is that of 'La Fille de Mme. Angot.' He dresses like an ordinary European gentleman, always wearing a frock coat, the breast of which, on great occasions, is richly embroidered and blazing with decorations."

High Priced Bumblebees.

Many years ago the farmers of Australia imported bumblebees from England and set them free in their clover fields. Before the arrival of the bees clover did not flourish in Australia, but after their coming the farmers had no more difficulty on that score. Mr. Darwin had shown that bumblebees were the only insects fond of clover nectar which possessed a proboscis sufficiently long to reach the bottom of the long, tubelike flowers and at the same time a body heavy enough to bend down the clover head so that the pollen would fall on the insect's back and thus be carried off to fertilize other flowers of the same species. According to a writer in Popular Science News, the bumblebees sent to Australia cost the farmers there about half a dollar apiece, but they proved to be worth the price.

Their Boatman.

Mrs Eastlake—You visited Venice while you were in Europe, I hear, Mrs. Trotter?

Mrs. Trotter—Yes, indeed, and we were rowed about by one of the chandeliers for which that city is noted.—Harper's Bazar.

WEST POINT.

The Radical Defect In Uncle Sam's Great Military Academy.

The military academy was founded not so much for the purpose of furnishing officers to fill the vacancies in the regular army as to create a kind of reserve of officers which the government would be able to draw upon in case of war. Congress has not carried out this intention of the founders for a variety of reasons. Economy was one, but as the military academy costs little more per annum than a full regiment of cavalry this reason is not sufficient. Another reason is the jealousy of West Pointers as a favored class, who in time of war are selected for high command over the heads of men lacking military education or experience. But these reasons are supplemented by another and a stronger one, and that is that West Pointers, as a class, have not favored such an increase in the number of cadets graduated as would make it difficult to provide all graduates with commissions as officers. In this respect they may be said to have lost sight of the paramount needs of the country in their anxiety for the interests of their associates.

The cadet at West Point has a great prize in view—a commission. It is a stimulus to a tremendous effort. The instructors at West Point have been fearful that this stimulus once removed the standard of education there would be lowered. The officers of the army have not combated this view. While they prize above all things the training received at West Point, while as professional soldiers they see more clearly than any other class the danger the country runs in having so few educated officers, they so strongly sympathize with the desire of the undergraduate to obtain a commission that they have not seen their way to recommending a policy that would possibly exclude some graduates from the army. And thus it happens that the military academy, failing, as it does, to furnish a body of officers of respectable size for the emergency of war, or even an output sufficient for the army, seems to be conducted not for the glory of the republic, but of West Point.—Captain James Parker, U. S. A., in Harper's Magazine.

SALADS AS A DAILY DIET.

Most Wholesome Food and Should Be Eaten Every Day.

"The beauty and wholesomeness of the salad should commend it to every American housekeeper," writes Mrs. S. T. Rorer in her cooking lesson on "The Making of Salads" in The Ladies' Home Journal. "I do not refer to those highly seasoned combinations of hard boiled eggs and mustard, but to dainty dinner or luncheon salads, made with a dressing of olive oil, a few drops of lemon juice and a light seasoning of salt, garlic and pepper.

"The salts necessary for the well being of our blood are bountifully given in these green vegetables. Then, too, it is a pleasant way of taking fatty food. All machinery must be well oiled to prevent friction, and the wonderful human engine is not an exception to the rule. Look carefully to it that you take sufficient fatty food.

"The Americans do not use enough oil to keep them in perfect health. While butter is served in some families three times a day, and is better than no fat, its composition is rather against it as compared to a sweet vegetable oil. Fats well digested are the salvation of consumptives or those suffering from any form of tuberculosis. For these reasons a simple salad composed of any green vegetable and a French dressing should be seen on every well regulated table 365 times a year. Those who live out of town can obtain from the fields sorrel, long docks, dandelions and lamb's quarters for the cost of picking. Where desserts are not used, and I wish, for health's sake, they might be abolished, a salad with a bit of cheese and bread or wafer or cracker, with a small cup of coffee, may close the meal. Where a dessert is used the salad, cheese and wafer are served just before it, to prick up the appetite that it may enjoy more fully the sweet. At a large dinner the salad is usually served with the game course."

On the Jafr Canal.

John Punnett Peters, in his book, "Nippur; or, Explorations of the Euphrates," thus describes the dress of the people on the Jafr canal:

"Numbers of both sexes and all ages had lost an eye, and most of them seemed to be scarred by 'the aleppo button,' or by smallpox. All of the women were tattooed, and most of the men. One peculiarly ugly form of the tattoo which the women of the Euphrates valley favor is the bluing of the lower lip. They generally also have dots of blue on the cheeks and forehead, and frequently on the tip of the nose. I once reached Dier after the whole female population had been tattooed afresh, and while the colors in their lips, cheeks, noses, foreheads, breasts, wrists and ankles were still a staring bright blue. The effect was indescribable. In addition to the tattoo, by way of further ornament, the women wore nose rings. A few of them wore the untidy looking large rings fastened in the central cartilage of the nose and falling down over the mouth. * * * Least untidy, but also least common, are the very small rings in the nostril, so arranged that the jewel fits closely into the curve of the nostril on the side."

A Fine Piece of Work.

"I tell you," exclaimed the young medical student, "our professor is an eminent surgeon."

"How's that?" asked his chum.

"Well, a fellow was brought in with a crushed leg. The professor said it must come off, but by some means or other he cut off the wrong leg."

"Do you call that a fine piece of surgery?"

"Wait a bit. The professor said it would be terrible for the poor fellow to go about with no legs at all, so he splinted up the crushed leg instead of cutting that off, too, and now it is as good as ever. An ordinary surgeon would have left the fellow legless. Wonderful skill, the professor's!"—Strand Magazine.

Consolation Prizes.

Johnny—Pa, why is it they call it single blessedness?

Pa—As a sort of consolation to the people who do not happen to be married.

Johnny—Yes, pa, but they speak of married bliss.

Pa—That is to reconcile those who are married and wish they weren't.—Boston Transcript.

Lincoln's Inn Fields have been used as a place of execution. Here, Sept. 20 and 21, 1586, Babington and his accomplices were "hanged, disembowled and quartered." And in the middle of the square, July 21, 1683, was beheaded the patriotic Lord William Russell.

In Tierra del Fuego rain or snow falls almost constantly.

NO FEMALE ANGELS.

A Minister Startles His Hearers by This Statement.

When the Rev. Thomas Needham, an evangelist, said, "There are no female angels," while preaching on a recent Sunday in the Livingston Avenue Baptist church, New Brunswick, N. J., there was an audible titter among the women of the congregation. There was an expression of incredulity on the faces of many of the congregation, but the preacher went on to say that nowhere in the Bible was there mention of female angels and explained that the redeemed souls were a higher order of beings than angels.

Mr. Needham then declared that no minister ought to be allowed to take charge of a church until he was married.

"A man after being graduated should go out in the mission field and acquire his experience and then marry and take a charge," said Mr. Needham. "A minister who is not married will be embarrassed in his pastoral relations and cannot deal with many questions that confront him. The young women of a congregation who prefer a young man because of the possibilities of capturing the prize do not relish sentiments like this, but the old, conservative church members think it is sound doctrine."—New York Herald.

X RAYS IN MINING.

Their Use Reveals the Presence of Gold In Quartz.

To apply the X rays to mining is a novel idea which has just been developed by Dr. F. E. Yoakum of Los Angeles. He has fixed the X ray upon a piece of quartz whose exterior showed no indication of gold and has imprinted upon a photographic plate the shadow of particles of the precious metal within.

Recently the physician was photographing a tumor. There was a vacant space on the plate, and just for luck he placed there a bit of gold bearing quartz. When the plate was developed there stood forth upon it the outlines of rock, with specks here and there showing the presence of gold. Since then he has taken a number of pictures of valuable ore. The X rays pass through the quartz easily, but the gold stays their progress, so the ray photograph shows the presence of gold distinctly.

It is not necessary to take a photograph. It is possible to hold ore in one's hand and by looking through the screen toward the rock the shadow of the gold is visible. Dr. Yoakum believes this discovery will be of service to geologists and mineralogists in studying rocks. He thinks perhaps it will be possible to use X rays in mining ore.—New York Sun.

Promoting Marriages In France.

Another curious remedy for the paucity of births in France is suggested by the amiable scientific Senators Guyot, Labbe and Berthelot, who have introduced a bill providing that all married conscripts will only have to serve a year in the ranks.

The promoters of the measure express the opinion that the reason the men do not marry is because military service comes just at the time when youths naturally contemplate marriage, but they hope by the offer of deducting two years from their military service to entice large numbers into matrimony.

In order to obviate the probability of scheming conscripts marrying in order to escape being drafted into the army and then divorcing their wives at the end of a year's service the bill provides that conscripts so acting will have to return to the army and complete their three years' service.—New York Times.

Facts About Crystallization.

Several weeks ago Professor Von Holst, the well known historian, on his return from Europe to Chicago university gave an account of the great discovery by Professor Von Schroen that crystals were organic substances and said he wanted to raise $500,000 to help the professor in his investigations. Since then a letter has been received at San Francisco from a gentleman who interviewed Professor Von Schroen in Naples which throws a different light on the subject. It seems the professor is studying a process of crystallization and has taken 2,800 photographs to show the transfer of organic into inorganic matter. Some photographs showed the successive phases of crystallizations from albuminous substances to stone. His investigations will be of great importance, not only to bacteriology, but to physics, chemistry and mineralogy.

Modern Picnic.

Maud asked me for a picnic.
I said that I would go.
I haven't had a picnic
Since twenty years ago.

I thought of that old outing,
The hot and weary day,
The water that I toted
From half a mile away.

"Who's going to your picnic?"
Her blush was fine to see.
"We're going on the tandem.
There'll be just you and me."

We started on the tandem,
The lunch strapped on behind.
The air was very humid,
With dust enough to blind.

And Maud is not a worker,
She dearly loves to coast,
And so I worked the pedals
Until I knew I'd roast.

But, oh, we had our picnic!
The grub was rather dry.
The box was quite too little
To hold a picnic pie.

But we ate every mouthful,
And the sun was low,
And Maudie cried, "My goodness,
We've really got to go!"

That journey was a nightmare.
The tandem busted down,
And thrice we spilled together,
And once I thumped my crown.

And Maudie let me pedal.
She said she couldn't see,
And so I carried double
For miles just twenty-three.

That night I hoarsely grumbled,
While counting up my scars
"Gimme the old time picnic
Upon the church cars!"
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Our Style Is Exclusive!

And worth in itself more than passing consideration. Men of particular tastes will do well to investigate our claims—that the additional satisfaction they get from our clothes is really money in their pockets. Call and examine our mid-summer bargains.

H. J. LAWLOR,

THE AMERICAN TAILOR,

308 N. Main Street. - Opp. Court House

WE GOT IT

AT

Assignee Sale!

Another Large Stock of Shoes

HAS BEEN BOUGHT AT

50c on the Dollar!

These goods will go on sale at GREAT BARGAIN PRICES at once. We will be able to offer every kind of a Shoe at LESS THAN COST of manufacture.

Great assortment and superior qualities. Let everybody come and secure some of these wonderful "snaps" in footwear.

THE HUB SHOE STORE.

135 N. Main St., Lima, O.

MONEY TO LOAN!

AT 6 PER CENT, in sums of $300 up, on FARM LANDS and CITY PROPERTY. Loans made for long time, with privilege of paying all, or part at any interest day. LOANS MADE AT ONCE. Call on us when you want CHEAP money on EASY terms.

LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Rooms 1 and 2 Metropolitan Bl'k, Lima.
D. C. HENDERSON, Attorney.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have a large sum of money to loan on city property and improved farm lands at the VERY LOWEST RATE OF INTEREST with the privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing CHEAP MONEY and on SHORT NOTICE will find it will be to their interest to call on

C. H. FOLSOM,
Real Estate and Loan Broker.
Room No. 2 and 3, Holmes Block.
dw 5-15-1y

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

Legal Notice.

Tyson Owen, Zepha Owen, Alexander Owen, Ora Morris, and —— Morris, husband of the said Ora Morris, and whose first name is unknown, who reside in Muncie, Indiana, and Joseph J. Dickinson, who resides in Richmond, Indiana, will take notice that W. T. Copeland, as administrator of the estate of Rachel Owen, deceased, on the 27th day of July, A. D. 1897, filed his petition in the Probate Court within and for the County of Allen, and State of Ohio, alleging that there is no personal estate of the said Rachel Owen, deceased, with which to pay debts and the charges of administering the estate; that she died seized in fee simple of the following described real estate, situated in said county, to wit:

Inlot number two thousand and seven (2007) in Hawthorn's addition to the City of Lima, Ohio; Also

Inlot number one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six (1886) in Irvin & Brice's addition to the said city of Lima, Ohio; and

That said Alexander Owen, as surviving husband of the said decedent, is entitled to dower in said premises; that Tyson Owen, Zepha Owen and Ora Morris are the children and the next of kins to said decedent, and that —— Morris, whose first name is unknown is the husband of said Ora Morris; and that Joseph J. Dickinson and Wm. B. Faze have or claim to have some lien on or interest in said premises.

The prayer of said petition is for the assignment of dower to said Alexander Owen, for a sale of said premises, subject to such dower, for the payment of the debts and charges aforesaid, and for the said Joseph J. Dickinson and Wm. B. Faze to set up their respective claims, if any they have, or be barred.

The persons above mentioned will further take notice that they have been made parties defendant to said petition, and that they are required to answer the same on or before the 7th day of September, A. D 1897.

W. T. COPELAND,
Administrator of the estate of Rachel Owen, deceased.

CHAS. H. ADKINS, and
COPELAND & ROGERS, Att'y's. 7-21-6w

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

EVERY MAN

TAKING PART IN THE

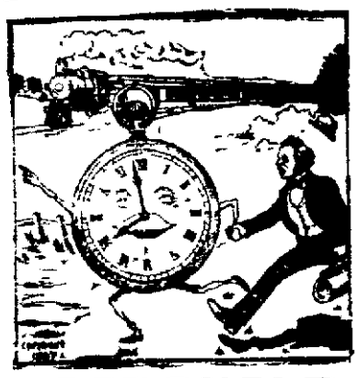
Spring Street Carnival

Should provide himself with one of our $2.00 Bicycle Shoes or Oxfords, reduced to

$1.23.

MICHAEL'S,

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK.



A Good Watch Will Help You!

Is yours satisfactory?

We have never seen the watch that could not be made to keep time.

We guarantee satisfaction. Can we do more?

We tell you this.

Others tell the same.

If you are not prejudiced or a doubting Thomas, you will bring your watch to us.

MACDONALD & CO., OLD POSTOFFICE. 147 NORTH MAIN STREET.

AT ST. ROSE CHURCH

Mr Moses Kelly and Mrs. Theresa Shearon Were Wedded this Morning.

At 6.30 o'clock at St. Rose church this morning Mr. Moses Kelly, of 603 north Elizabeth street, and Mrs. Theresa Shearon, of 407 north West street, were united in holy wedlock, with nuptial high mass celebrated by Rev. J. B Mooney, who also performed the marriage ceremony. At the conclusion of the service at the church a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride on West street, the immediate relatives being present. They will begin housekeeping at once in a new home which the groom had recently erected at 603 north Elizabeth street.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E Bucklen & Co, Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system Regular size 25c per box Sold by H F Vortkamp, Druggist, n e cor Main and North streets

LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining uncalled for in the Lima postoffice for week ending July 26, 1897:

Armstrong, Oliver H	Louth, Rachel
Bell, Rachel	Lyons, Willie
Caremene, Billey	McBride, James J
Camp, James D	McKay, W H
Drake, Jack	Minelli, Roffadel
French, F P	Myers, David
Hill, Lizzie	Robinson, O J
Hoffman, E J	Smith, A F
Hull, John	Smith, Hoke
Jacobs, C	Weaver, C L
Kelly, Bertha	Westrick, Mary
Kelly, Ella	Wells, George
	Zimmermann, B

Parties calling for any of the above will please say "advertised."

W. R MEHAFFEY, P. M.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples; chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

Pioneer Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the pioneers of this county held in Milton Hauthorn's grove, five miles southeast of Lima, on next Saturday, July 31st. Come by 10 o'clock with baskets well filled and enjoy this day with the old settlers.

Bring any old relics that you have that would be of interest to the younger generation. Excellent music will be furnished by some of Lima's best talent and the Orideraville band.

A cordial invitation is extended to all. 0-2t 4-2t

PROF. ROEHM

And What He Has to Say About the Carnival Athletics.

The athletic programme of the carnival to take place next Friday afternoon will undoubtedly be a decided success, as many are training at the cycling track at 4 o'clock each day, and up to the present writing eleven entries are upon file. At least fifteen individuals will participate and the committee is very desirous in creating athleticism in this lively town of Lima.

There are still scores of young athletic blood in this city, and such should bear in mind that the various up to date stores will close at the proper time, enabling them to enter.

The events are 100 yard dash; one-fourth and one-half mile foot races. Handicapping should swell the entry list, and such will be published on Friday.

Do not hesitate in placing same in the hands of physical director Roehm before 6 o'clock Thursday evening.

The director officiates as referee and starter for the Buckland, O., athletics August 6, and would like to encourage entries for this also. Programme published later.

About 30 individuals are wanted in everyday practice, so as to classify them in various classes, and then weekly athletics can be had. Big things ahead—join us.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. F Vortkamp, n. e cor. North and Main sts., Lima.

Ladies, the Dingley Tariff Bill Becomes a Law.

You may say how does this affect you. We will tell you. It adds twenty per cent. to the cost of English dinnerware. We have been watching this for four long months and have bought heavy that we may protect our friends against an advance in price. As a result we have our cellar, garret and warehouses full of dinner sets, and some at the depot that we can't store away. These dinner sets we will sell for the cash CHEAP, or we will give them to you free of cost if you want to gather up orders for our goods. It is remarkable the number of 100-piece dinner sets we are giving away. Any lady wanting a dinner set this year should give us her attention.

d&w LIMA TEA CO.

Cheap Excursion to the Great Lakes

via O, H. & D. railway, good to return until October 1.

Sand Beach, $7.85; Oscoda, $8.85; Alpina, $9 85; St. Ignace, $9.85; Cheboygan, $9 85; Mackinac Island, $9 85; Petoskey or Bay View, $12.75; Sault Ste Marie, $13 35; Duluth, $28.35; Cleveland, $5 35; Buffalo, $9.85.

These tickets are on sale every day.

Have You Seen "Em?"

Those imported decorated water sets at the Lima Tea Co. They are only 10 one pound tickets or $1.25 in cash. Everybody that has seen "Em" say they are handsome. d&w

Bicycle lamps and bells at Hoover Bros.'

SCHOOL BOARD

Meets and Holds a Short But Important Meeting.

BONDS ORDERED TO BE SOLD

At Noon August 18th. They Are to Begin to Fall Due August 18, 1898. Bids For the New Building to be Opened August 9th.

The school board met last night in regular session with all members present except Miss Disman, Messrs Townsend, Jackson and Morris.

The president and vice president being absent, Mr. Prophet acted as chairman.

The resignation of Miss Maud Melter, as teacher, was received and accepted.

The application of Elizabeth Henry as a teacher was read and ordered filed.

The following bills were ordered paid.

J J Ewing	$ 41 79
G E Bluem	6 55
E A Brown	20 50
Republican-Gazette	39 53
Lima Natural Gas Co	1 05
C C Miller, cash advanced to janitors	7 50
S S Guard	51 56
R Cramer	2 50
John Klaste	9 50
A B Jennings	203 45
John McClelland	11 35
J M Brown	3 00

The committee on buildings and repairs reported repairs completed at the Grand avenue, Shawnee and west buildings.

The committee on building and repairs was ordered to look after the piping of water to the third floor of the east building.

The question of the issuing of bonds to pay for the construction of a new building on north Jefferson street and an addition to south Pine street was brought up and the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the board of education of Lima city school district, city of Lima, county of Allen, state of Ohio, sell bonds amounting to $11,000 for the purpose of paying for the proposed north Jefferson street building, and the addition to the south Pine street building.

The committee on law and contract which had in hand the matter of the selling of the bonds presented the following resolution which was passed:

Resolved, That the board of education of the Lima city school district, of the city of Lima, sell at the office of said board, in the Holmes block, in the city of Lima, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 18th day of August, 1897 eleven bonds amounting to $11,000, issued in anticipation of income from taxes levied to improve school property. Said bonds bearing date the 18th day of August, 1897, and the first five of which bonds shall be payable on the 18th day of August, 1898. Bonds to bear 6 per cent. interest, and payable semi-annually. Bonds to be sold to the highest bidder for not less than their par value. That the sale of said bonds be advertised and sold in accordance with the revised statutes of Ohio.

The bids for the bonds will be opened August 18th and the bids for the new building to be constructed will be opened August 9th.

Adjourned.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been or Are Going.

Frank Stilson was in Van Wert yesterday.

Max Dixon spent Sunday in West Minster.

Leo Manigan, of Sidney, is visiting friends in this city.

Emerson Priddy, the oil operator, is in the city to day.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Parmenter have gone on a trip to the Soo.

Miss Louisa Woerner is visiting with friends in Chicago.

Miss Lulu Mertz spent Sunday with friends in West Minster.

Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Risley and children are taking a lake trip.

Harry Duden, of this city, spent Sunday with friends in Sidney.

Tom and Jeff Morris left this morning for an outing on the lakes.

Sheriff Fisher and wife returned last evening from a trip up the lakes.

Miss Kate Donohue, of north Main street, is the guest of friends in Sidney.

Mrs. Crist and son, of north McDonel street, have returned from Lakeside.

Rev. A. E. Manning is at Mackinac for a few days' rest from his pastoral duties.

J. B. Townsend and his sister, Mrs. Fred Seymour are enjoying the breeze of Lake Erie

Mr. J. Sullivan, one of the efficient deputies in the clerk's office, is enjoying his vacation.

C. Halladay is home from Colorado, where he has been for several months at his gold mining property.

Mr and Mrs. J. J. Foley and Mr and Mrs. E F. Brown, of south Main street, spent Sunday in Sandusky.

Miss May Hughes, of Chicago, who has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. O. E. Robinson, and her grandmother, Mrs. Ellen Ryan, of the south side, for the past two months, returned home yesterday.

Eddie Barritt, of Chicago, is visiting his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Barritt, of south Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Barritt spent Sunday in Sandusky, the guests of conductor and Mrs. T. F. Hennessey.

Alfred Derringer, of west Market street, went to Toledo yesterday to visit with his uncles, Henry and Alf Neal.

Mrs. S. J. Cooke and children, of Toledo, are the guests of John S. Cooke and family, of west Wayne street.

Mrs. A. Callahan and daughter, Miss Tessie, and Miss Mary Griffin left Sunday evening for an extended visit in Olean, N. Y.

Mrs. Chas. Erhnman, of east Eureka street, will leave in a few days to visit with her sister, Mrs. Lewis Gardner, in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Collins, of Wapakoneta, were here to day attending the marriage of Mrs. Collins' sister, Mrs. Theresa Shearon, to Moses Kelly.

Mrs. Henry Feigh and Mrs. Ernest Feigh have returned from Pandora, where they have been spending the past few weeks, visiting friends and relatives.

BIG SALE.

Cunningham & Co. Dispose of Their Hume Field Property.

Cunningham, Cochran and Griffin to-day sold their four hundred acres of leases in the Hume field. together with the four wells thereon, to Aiken, Redway and McCormick for $35,000. The property nets the original owners about $33,000.

GOOD TIMES

Do Not Follow the Passage of the Dingley Bill.

The doors of the South Side Tea Store were closed this morning by Mr. Neff, the representative of the firm of Camby, Ash & Camby, of Dayton, who held mortgages against he store.

Four mortgages are held against the store which was unable to meet the claims against it amounting to $1,500. Henry W. Neff, who has had charge of the store for several days, received orders from the Dayton firm last evening to close the store and in accordance with those instructions did so this morning.

DR. METZGER

Has Returned from Abroad and the Honeymoon Must be Over.

Dr. Charles Metzger, whose arrival in Paris, France, with his buxom bride, Mrs. Schenk-Metzger, was mentioned in the TIMES-DEMOCRAT recently, has returned to New York city. The Dr. and Mrs. Schenk-Metzger made quite an extensive tour in the eastern continent, even visiting the bridegroom's birthplace in Germany.

MR. AND MRS. ED HELSER

Are the Happy Parents of a Sweet Little Daughter at Ottawa.

Sunday Mr. and Mrs. John Helser, of Lafayette, and Mr. and Mrs. William Wilson, of south Main street, went to Ottawa to spend the day with their son and daughter, respectively, Mr and Mrs. Ed Helser. Shortly before their arrival a charming daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Heiser, and the parents and grandparents were all made happy.

See our bicycle lamps and bells. Prices rock bottom. HOOVER BROS.

Parlor Lamps

with imported etched globes, pretty as pretty can be, free with twenty five pound tickets, or $3 50 to $4 00 in cash. If you want a beautiful lamp and a good one these should have your attention.

1t LIMA TEA CO.

Bicycle lamps and bells at Hoover Bros.'

Dinner Bell Hartley.

David Hartley, member of parliament for Hull in 1779, was called "the dinner bell" because his ringing had a similar effect in emptying the house. One day, when he had wearied everybody out, he moved that the riot act should be read as a document to prove some assertion. Burke, who had been bursting with impatience for hours, bounced up, exclaiming "The riot act, my dear friend! To what purpose? Don't you perceive that the mob has already quietly dispersed?" But the sarcasm was utterly thrown away

A Question of Taste.

Perkinson says his wife buys his ties, and they are never worn out."

"That explains it."

"Explains what?"

"Why he never wears them out. His wife buys them."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Don't speak too plainly. If a man were to set out by calling everything by its right name, he would be knocked down before he got to the corner of the street.—Exchange.

Bicycle lamps and bells at Hoover Bros.'

CLEARING & SALE!

Hanan & Son's Russia Calf, Vici Kid,

$3.50 PER PAIR.

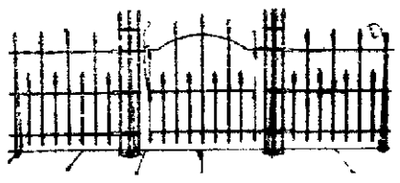
Wear the best; buy a pair of Hanan's—buy them now and save dollars.

THE COLUMBIA.

Clearing Sale.

WHAT IS HOME

Without a nice fence around it?



If you want any kind of

Iron Picket, Woven Wire or Tubular Lawn Fencing

Or Steel Post and Wire Farm Fencing, Call on

W. ROCKEY,

Who Sells and Erects the Finest Fences.

N. E. Corner Public Square, Opp Sontag's Cigar Store Lima, O. P. O. Box 103.

WANTED.

WANTED—A GIRL—Apply to Mrs J. F Brotherton, 822 Bellefontaine avenue.

FOR RENT—5 room house with good water and stable Inquire at 617 North Main street 4 3t

REMOVED—T P Wilkins has moved his real estate office from Nos 8 and 10, Opera block to No 20, Metropolitan block. 4 3t

FOR SALE—The buildings as they stand on box factory grounds, north Union street Apply at office of American Strawboard Co. tf

Allen County Fair.

The Allen county fair managers are preparing to have one of the best fairs this season ever held in Allen county. They are going to sell family tickets for $1.00 This will draw a large crowd every day. Any person wanting to buy privileges, such as merry-go-round, hot meals, cold lunch, lemonade stand, &c, write the secretary, T. B. Bowersock, Lima, O. 4-3t 6 3t

Considerate.

"I am so grateful to Mr. Chumpleigh for sending me his photograph."

"Why, I thought you hated him"

"Yes, but just think, he might have brought it"—*Harlem Life*

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Attention Oil Men!

"HOW TO SAVE TIME ON DRILLING WELLS!"

You must know there is a big loss of Power from your belts slipping. Well, we can stop that and so can you. If you will use GREEN SEAL BELT DRESSING on your belts.

Read what those drillers say:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Feb 20, '97.

Your Dressing is just the thing; it covers wear on machinery, and with it we can run a belt that would tear in two if we had to make it tight enough to hold without the Dressing. It is not a good thing for belt manufacturers, but it is a "DAISY" for the users of belts. Besides we have no slipping now

Yours,

GILCHRIST & GOLDRICH.

We send it on trial and guarantee it to do all we claim for it.

Write us for a can of it.

PHŒNIX OIL CO., Sandy Block. Cleveland, Ohio

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Lima.

WHEN FACING DEATH

SENSATIONS OF A MAN WHILE IN PERIL OF HIS LIFE

A Jerseyman Who Had No Fear When Death Seemed Imminent, Only a Sort of Curiosity—Twice In Peril From Falling and Once From a Pistol.

What are the sensations of a person who is suddenly brought face to face with death while in the full possession of his faculties? There are evidences that persons who are suffering great pain, as from injuries, welcome death because it brings relief with its near approach, and those whom disease has exhausted seem to know no more of their coming dissolution than that they are sinking to rest.

"I can imagine that a person who was in full possession of his faculties and suddenly found himself about to meet death would be possessed by an overwhelming fear," said the observant Jerseyman when appealed to upon this subject, "but my own experience does not warrant this conclusion. I do not believe that I am possessed of any more than ordinary nerve and bravery, and I have never done anything to indicate that I am more than an average person in these respects, but three times I have been in imminent peril of my life and each time under circumstances which led me to believe that death was but a matter of seconds.

"The first great peril of my life occurred in Perth Amboy 41 years ago, when I was less than 8 years old, but I remember all about it as well as if it were an occurrence of recent date. I was playing about an unfinished frame building with a boy of my own age, named Lecompt. We were climbing about the frame on the second floor when I lost my footing and fell through the floor beams.

"I went down through the floor beams of the first story and struck, head foremost, on a pile of bricks in the cellar. In the second or two of my fall I was fully conscious of my peril, but I recall no feeling of terror, only a vague hope that I should not be hurt. I was unconscious when I was picked up, and when I came to I remembered my last sensations and felt of my arms and legs to see if they were broken and was content when I found that they were whole and I had received no worse harm than a sore scalp.

"The next occasion of deadly peril was in 1863, when I was tramping through the Adirondack region with Stephen S. Van Schaick of New York.

"We had caught a ride with a farmer, and, having been with him for a mile or two and told him that we were sightseeing, he stopped his wagon, and, pointing to a path that led into the piney woods to the right, said:

"'If you want to see a sight, take that path.'

"We thanked him, and, without asking any questions, plunged into the woods. I was in the lead. A quarter of a mile from the road I suddenly emerged from the woods, and before I had time to look about me I found myself sliding along the face of a rock which sloped gently away from the woods. The rock was covered with a coating of pine needles, which were as smooth as glass. Any one who has tried climbing over earth paths under the pine trees knows how the feet will slide on the dead pine needles. I slid along surely but not rapidly and could not stop my progress. As I slid I braced my feet and looked ahead. Not more than 10 or 15 feet ahead I saw that the rock ended in midair and that before me lay a deep valley. To make any move to stop myself seemed to be merely to make disaster more imminent, and I did nothing but brace my feet more firmly, as if I were being driven forward on slick ice by a strong wind. As I drew near the edge of the rock I confidently expected that I would continue my course right over it and be dashed to death, and yet I had no thought of terror. At the very brink the surface of the rock turned upward a little, and this arrested my progress when my very toes were even with the edge. As I came to a standstill the scene before me was so striking that all thought of my danger left me.

"I was on the edge of a table rock which I think must have been 300 feet above the bottom of the valley, and it was a sheer drop from there below. From the left came a stream of water, and this plunged in a fall, perhaps a hundred feet high, into a basin of rock which was as round and perfect as a washbowl. From the edge of this basin the water poured over in another fall into a second basin of the same sort, and from there the water ran in a white, broken stream in rapids which extended in the bottom of the valley to beyond where I stood. An old water mill stood beside the second basin and hills shut in the valley just a few hundred yards beyond. Had I fallen over the edge of the table rock I would have dropped into the rocky rapids

"My third peril was at the hands of a pockmarked lieutenant of the Pinkerton force who was guarding the railroad yards at the Port Johnston coal docks at Bayonne during the great coal handlers' strike in 1887. For some reason he had taken a great dislike to me, and when I sought to enter the yard to see his captain he stopped me.

"'I want to see the captain,' I said.

"'He is not here,' he said.

"'He is,' I answered. 'I see him there,' pointing to the man I wanted a hundred yards down the track.

"'Get out of here!' he exclaimed and dropped his hand to the hilt of his revolver.

"I stepped back two feet to the line between the tracks which marked the edge of the yard and stood facing him. His hand worked on the hilt of his pistol, and every moment I expected him to draw and fire. A boy had been wantonly shot only a few days before by a Pinkerton man at Weehawken, and other acts of violence had been committed by these men. We faced each other for perhaps five minutes, during which time I expected every moment to be my last, but I had no feeling except one of curiosity to see what he would dare to do. Finally he turned and walked away, and I also left. Two years later I met one of his men to whom I had done some slight favor.

"'That lieutenant meant to kill you that day,' he said.

"'Yes, I knew it,' I replied.

"'So did I,' he said, 'and when he dropped his hand to his pistol I lowered my winchester rifle into position, and if he had drawn his pistol I meant to send a winchester rifle bullet through him.'—New York Sun.

Stood Up For Him.

"Do you think your sister likes me, Tommy?"

"Yes. She stood up for you at dinner."

"Stood up for me? Was anybody saying anything against me?"

"No, nothing much. Father said he thought you were rather a donkey, but she got up and said you weren't, and told father he ought to know better than to judge a man by his looks."—Household Words.

NOT WHOLLY IRRELEVANT

At Least to Her Womanly Eye, but It Made Him Wax Sarcastic.

"Everything seems to be out of proportion," she was saying.

"Why," he replied, "the picture that the architect drew looks first rate. I was going to frame it and hang it up whether we built the house or not."

"That shows your idea of consistency. Of course the house is very well, but you realize, don't you, that it will have to stay exactly where we put it?"

"Unless a cyclone comes along."

"But you must take the locality into consideration. What I have doubts about is the propriety of putting a $15,000 house on a $4,000 lot."

"Well, we've got to do the best we can. It would be just as hard to move the house afterward."

"Of course. That's just like you. Nothing makes you so comfortable as to wear an overcoat that cost $75 with a suit of clothes for which you paid $15."

"Have I been doing anything like that?" he inquired apprehensively.

"Of course you have, and the arrangements you have been making for the stable on this property show precisely the same spirit. You know that our horse is a fine animal, and you have arranged the shelter for him as if he were the commonest sort of a beast of burden. It does seem out of all reason to me to house an animal with a pedigree in a cheap stable of that sort."

"Maybe it is a little unusual."

"Yet it is nothing more than was to be expected from a man who put a $4 frame around a $9,000 oil painting, as you did."

He maintained a thoughtful silence for some time, and she exclaimed:

"I hope you are not pouting?"

"No. I'm just holding my peace. I don't want to make any comments for fear you will think I am sarcastic."

"You needn't be afraid of hurting my feelings. Of what were you thinking?"

"Of your new dress, for which the material cost $3.50 and the lining $27."—Washington Star.

CZAR'S MAN FRIDAY.

Prince Uchtomski Is the Friend and Confidant of Nicholas.

Prince Uchtomski is perhaps the most intimate friend and associate that Nicholas has among his subjects. He accompanied the czar on his memorable trip to China and Japan and was able thoroughly to ingratiate himself with the youth who was destined so short a time after to become his sovereign. Uchtomski was at the time an official of the ministry of the interior, but was not liked either by his immediate chiefs or by the minister himself, M. Dournovo, and consequently had seen many of his juniors promoted over his head. No sooner had Nicholas succeeded to the throne than the minister, anxious to curry favor with the new czar, submitted to him a memorandum proposing Prince Uchtomski for promotion and for the appointment as chief of a new department. The czar read the memoir, and then, with a sarcastic smile, remarked, "Oh, you are suddenly appreciating Uchtomski's merits."

M. Dournovo became perplexed and terribly embarrassed, whereupon the czar commanded him to leave it on his desk. Uchtomski received the appointment in question, but held it only for a few days, resigning it in order to assume the presidency of the newly organized Russo-Chinese bank at St. Petersburg, to which he had been nominated by the czar, and which is intrusted with the management of the extensive financial relations between the two governments. The czar likewise authorized him to become the editor in chief of the now important daily newspaper, the Viedomosti, which derives its importance from the conviction that it reflects the personal views of the czar, and which distinguishes itself for its championship of Russia's interests in the orient.

The prince holds the appointment of chamberlain and master of ceremonies to the czar, so that he is able to obtain access to his imperial friend and patron at all times.—Exchange.

Treatment of Tuberculosis.

In the Black forest in Germany is a sanatorium devoted to the treatment of tuberculosis patients. Reports from this place say that feeding and fresh air with carefully regulated exercise are the means upon which much of the cure depends. The patients declare that the eating is simply stuffing until they are as lazy as one can imagine. There are raw meats, fat, honey and some fruit, with quantities of milk and butter. Meat is given three times a day, and between meals if the patients will take it. In fact, the general idea seems to be to build up and bruce up and fatten up as much as possible. The rooms are comfortably heated, but the windows are open, so that there is a constant supply of fresh air. The patients plod about in the sun and in all sorts of weather and seem to flourish with the treatment. Any amount of pork is included in the diet, and eggs, custards and sweets also are provided in abundance. The patients gain and write home to their friends that they are wonderfully improved. They, however, agree that the same treatment would be impossible at home, as the patients would not prepare for themselves the diet that the doctors prescribe for them and insist upon their taking. While admitting that there is much in this disease that has never been satisfactorily explained, the physicians are confident that by building up the system the patient is able to successfully resist the encroachment of disease and finally to throw off disease germs or became practically immune.—New York Ledger.

The Doctor's Advice.

A lad in a remote country village swallowed a small leaden bullet. His parents and friends became very much alarmed about the matter, and his father sent for a physician some miles away "in haste," urging his speedy coming. The physician, however, took the matter more philosophically and wrote the following note: "Do not be alarmed. If after three weeks the bullet is not removed, give the boy a charge of gunpowder. Yours truly, ———, M. D. P. S.—Do not shoot the boy at anybody."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Innocence.

"Dear me, what a silly blunder for the postoffice people to have made," said the young wife.

"What's the matter?"

"Why, I've just got a letter from Harry, who is working hard in London, and it's postmarked Brighton."—London Tit-Bits.

There is so little wood in Spain that the small boy knows nothing of the joys of whittling and develops no ambition to become a carpenter. The result is that the carpenters are few and their shops not well provided with modern tools and machinery.

THE TALK OF EUROPE.

Brief Reflections Upon Events of Current Interest Across the Ocean.

In view of the strained relations that now prevail between St. Petersburg and Constantinople, it may be of interest to state that Russia has at the present moment on the Turkish frontier in Asia Minor a fully equipped army of 150,000 men, comprising no less than 20 regiments of cavalry, an immense force of artillery and 110 battalions of infantry. A portion of this army is actually on the frontier, which it could cross within a few hours of receiving the order to advance, while the reserves are stationed at a distance of two days' march. Another still larger Russian army has been assembled at Odessa and at Sevastopol, whence it could be conveyed by sea in the space of from 24 to 36 hours to Constantinople.

It is announced in London that the Chilean government, dismayed by the collapse of the Bank of Santiago, the fourth important bank that has recently gone into liquidation in the republic, has resolved to accept the offer of an Anglo-Belgian syndicate to establish a joint stock bank under government guarantee in Chile. The syndicate has undertaken to deposit gilt edged securities to a large amount in the Bank of England as a warrant of good faith. It seems a pity that no United States financiers can see their way to establish some institution of this kind in Chile, since all that is required to make it a success is sound business methods, the absence of which alone has led to the failure of the four native banks above mentioned.

In times gone by the moment a fugitive negro slave set foot upon English soil or even on board an English man-of-war, the poor creature became ipso facto free. This is no longer the case, for Sir Charles Dilke has just drawn attention in the house of commons to the fact that slaves who escape from Zanzibar or from Pemba to the slip of British territory on the mainland are by order of the British courts and officials handed over to their former masters for further bondage.

Czar Nicholas will on the occasion of his forthcoming visit to Warsaw receive from his Polish subjects a welcome that will for the first time be unanimous, spontaneous and sincere. Since his accession to the throne the old system of persecution seems banished by wiser and more humane counsels. Men of enlightened and liberal views, and frequently professing the Roman Catholic faith, have been lately appointed to the post of governor and to other official places, and the emperor has just consented to the immediate nomination of Catholic bishops to seven episcopal sees which have remained vacant for many years, indeed ever since the exile to Siberia of their former bishops.

It does not speak well for France that the government should find it necessary to lower the regulation height of the infantry soldier from 5.66 feet to 4 feet 11 inches. True, it is estimated that this lowering of the regulation height will add some 10,000 men to the French army, but at the same time it is an admission that the average stature of the Frenchman is diminishing, and it may be questioned whether the full equipment of a French linesman, which is very heavy, will not prove too weighty a burden for this new class of recruits. Meanwhile the military authorities are making arrangements to transform Nancy into an immense intrenched camp at a cost of some $40,000,000, garrisoning it by a force of 60,000 men. It must be borne in mind that according to the actual lines of advance of Germany the seizure of Nancy would be the first and main object of an invading army. Nancy would then be made the base of operations against Toul, and once Toul taken, the road to Paris would be open.

According to official statistics which have just been issued in London, the national debt during the last five years in England shows an average daily decrease of nearly $100,000, the exact figures being £19,488. During the same period the national debt of the United States shows an average daily increase of more than $125,000, the exact figures given being £25,275. France's debt increases $130,000 daily, Germany's debt over $130,000, while that of Russia shows a daily growth of not less than $405,000. France's national debt today is the largest, heading the list with $6,000,000,000.

The national legislature of Switzerland has just passed the bill of the federal council providing for the purchase by the state of all the railroads in the country. The measure is meeting with but little opposition in Switzerland itself, owing to the somewhat alarming discovery that most of the stock of the Swiss railroad companies is held in Germany. Indeed, a certain satisfaction has been created by the decision of the government to take possession of the railroads at valuation, which is inferior by some $30,000,000 to the price which would have had to be paid by the state were it to buy the stock, even in its present depreciated condition.

It would be wrong to attach undue importance to the apprehensions expressed in London with regard to the possibility of a revival in India of the terrible insurrection of 40 years ago, known in history by the name of the Sepoy mutiny. Plague, famine and earthquake have recently visited India in rapid succession, and when in addition thereto one takes into consideration the difficulty of the native mind to appreciate sanitary measures which are mostly regarded as sacrilegious and the existence of a legal system which practically protects money lenders it is astonishing that there should not be more unrest among the dusky liege of the empress queen than is the case.—New York Tribune.

FARM AND GARDEN

LADDER MAKING.

Desirable Features Are Least Weight and Greatest Strength.

As a rule farmers and fruit growers make their ladders too heavy. There is an endless waste of muscle in handling unreasonably heavy structures day after day. There is no wear of any amount about a ladder. If it is strong enough

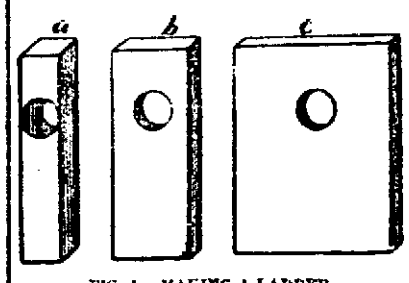

FIG. I.—MAKING A LADDER.

when first made, it will be so as long as it exists. No extra allowance of material need be made on that account.

The desirable features of a ladder are least weight and the greatest strength. The first we can have by using basswood throughout, sides and rounds, or, if we can obtain it, so called shoemake for the latter, as it is still lighter than basswood. The sides should be tapered both ways as much as possible and still retain sufficient strength. It is the weight of the top end that makes a ladder heavy and clumsy to handle. This is the great objection to those adjustable section ladders that are now offered to the public. They are too top heavy. Thus writes a contributor to The Farm and Fireside, who is also authority for the following:

The strength of the sides lies in their shape. A round or square stick is not nearly as strong as when the same amount of material is changed into a board or strip of one-half its thickness, but twice as wide. Besides, the holes for the rounds weaken the round or square stick a great deal more than they do the flat. This principle is plainly shown at Fig. 1, a representing a stick one inch square, b a slat one-half inch thick and two inches wide and c a board one-fourth of an inch thick and four inches wide. Although all three forms contain the same quantity of material, a one inch hole would cut the first clear off, leave one-half of the second and only take one-fourth of the third. Thus the wider the board the less it is weakened by the holes.

The proper size of the sides must, of course, be governed by the length. I have now in use an 18 foot all basswood ladder, with sides of the following dimensions, 1⅛ by 3 inches at the bottom, tapered five-eighths of an inch by 2½ inches at the top. The rounds are turned 1¼ inches at the middle and tapered to fit seven-eighth inch holes at the ends. The whole weighs 24 pounds. It is so easy to handle that a person of common strength can take it by the second and fifth rounds and easily raise it from the ground. When first made, 15 years ago, it was intended for hiving bees. Since then its purpose has been lost sight of, and it has been used for all purposes—picking apples, painting buildings, served for carpenters' use in building, has been loaned to neighbors and has answered as a barn ladder when not otherwise in use, and today it is practically as good as when new.

I have also an 11 foot addition to the same ladder, making outside of the lap 26 feet in the clear. The sides of this are straight, 1⅛ by 3 inches, and the lap is shown in Fig. 2. The lower end of the ladder proper has a notch to rest on the upper round of the addition, and the addition has on its upper end an iron clasp to hold it firmly in its place. This clasp is made of band iron and fastened by a five-sixteenths bolt. The whole combination weighs 44 pounds and can be easily handled by one person.

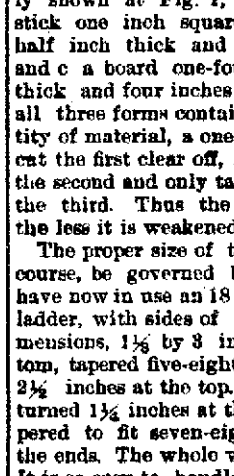

FIG. II.—LADDER WITH ADDITION.

As it is not always practical, especially for long ladders, to secure basswood for the sides we have to resort to pine or cedar poles. In this case we should not sacrifice future convenience for the little time it may take to dress the poles. As I said before, it is not the thickness of the half poles that gives them their strength, but their width. They can be reduced to nearly one-half of their thickness (from their rounding side, of course) and not lose very much of their strength.

Harvesting Machines.

While plows and other agricultural implements of American manufacture to a considerable amount in dollars are exported to many foreign countries, the value of the American harvesting machinery exported is greater than that of any of them. American harvesting machines, mowers, reapers and binders, and so on, are used all over the world and in many countries extensively. American machines, like other American products, are copied by foreign manufacturers, but the foreigners are of course a year behind. The American machine placed on the market contemporaneously with the foreign copy is likely to contain improvements over the machine copied from one of a year before, and it is sure to have some touch of superiority in detail or workmanship.

American harvesting machines are the best in the world, the lightest, the strongest and the best adapted to their uses.—New York Sun.

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Part I. Diseases of Horses.
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and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

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SECOND SEASHORE EXCURSION

Via Pennsylvania Lines Thursday, August 12th.

Choice of Ten Popular Ocean Resorts—$12 Round Trip from Lima.

The first Seashore Excursion over the Pennsylvania Lines was a grand success. Nearly two thousand persons took advantage of the extremely low rates and enjoyed delightful trips to the most popular summer havens along the Atlantic Coast

The second excursion over the Pennsylvania route will be run Thursday, August 12th. Two more resorts have been added to the list of points to which tickets will be sold, making a total of ten resorts, all of which are well known places of summer sojourns, viz: Atlantic City, Cape May, Avalon, Anglesea, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Holly Beach, Wildwood, New Jersey, and Rehoboth Beach, Delaware, and Ocean City, Maryland, the latter two being the new points in question.

The round trip rate will be only $12 from Lima to either resort, the return limit covering twelve days including date of sale.

Through train and through car service for this excursion will be very convenient. Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Pennsylvania Standard Coaches will be run without change through Pittsburgh and Philadelphia to Atlantic City on Train No. 6 leaving Lima at 8:30 a. m., August 12th. Excursion tickets will also be good going August 12th, on any through train except the Pennsylvania Limited.

The date of the second excursion is particularly convenient. Business is practically at a standstill during the middle of August. It is the season of rest in the city and country, and a week or two can not be spent more pleasantly nor profitably than at one of these attractive ocean retreats. The invigorating breeze from the sea, the myriads of interesting sights and the opportunity for health giving recreation make these seashore excursions ideal vacation trips. Persons who participate in them will return to their homes strengthened in both mind and body for a renewal of the labors attendant upon the opening of the fall and winter seasons.

For detailed information regarding tickets time of trains and other particulars apply to F. A. Bacuhaus, Ticket Agent, Lima, or address O. L. Kimball, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

CINCINNATI HAMILTON & DAYTON RY.
CH&D
CINCINNATI
INDIANAPOLIS CHICAGO DAYTON TOLEDO DETROIT

Excursions via C., H. & D. R. R. Co.

Home Seekers to the South.

On July 6, 8, 19 and 20, and August 2, 3, 16 and 17 the C, H & D will sell excursion tickets at one fare, plus $2; good to return in 21 days.

Philadelphia, Pa.

On August 2, 3 and 4 the C, H & D railway will sell excursion tickets at $14.25 for the round trip; good to return until the 6th.

Buffalo, N. Y.

On account G A R, the C, H & D will sell tickets at $6 55, on August 21, 22 and 23; good to return until the 31st.

Mt. Vernon, O.

On August 9, 10 and 11, the C, H & D Ry will sell excursion tickets at one fare; good to return until the 19th, inclusive.

Columbus, O.

On account of State Fair, the C, H & D Ry will sell round trip tickets at $2 60 August 30 and 31 and September 1, 2 and 3; return September 4th.

Excursion to Bethany Park, Indiana, via C, H & D Ry.

Agents of the C, H & D Ry will sell excursion tickets to Bethany Park, Indiana, on July 25th to August 15th, at one fare for the round trip, account Bethany Park assembly. Tickets will be good returning until August 18th.

Nashville, Tenn.,

Via C, H & D Ry. The C, H & D are now selling tickets to Nashville at very low rates, as follows:

Tickets good to return until Nov. 7th, $18 45; tickets good to return until 20 days from date, $13 55; tickets good to return until 10 days from date, $9 85. The 10 day tickets are on sale Tuesday and Thursday of each week. Others on sale daily.

Niagara falls and return and to all other Eastern resorts at very low rates.

Sunday rates on the C, H & D R R will be one fare for the round trip to all points.

H. J. McGuire, Ticket Agent.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The All-Pervading Wheel.

"The bicycle has almost put the horse out of business, and now it has begun on the cow."

"How's that?"

"Why, wasn't that rubber-tire beefsteak we had for breakfast?"—*Chicago Record.*

Put an end to misery. Doan's Ointment will cure the worst case of Itching Piles there ever was, and do it almost instantly. Years of suffering relieved in a single night. Get Doan's Ointment from your dealer.

Mental Effects

"Chubbs seems completely prostrated by the heat."

"Why, he came down to business all right."

"I know; but I can't get him to talk base ball."—*Chicago Record.*

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

People shudder when they think of the possibility of sudden death by violence or accident. There is a sentimental horror attached to such a death that makes people prefer the grim monster in almost any other guise. Yet all the lives that are lost each year by violence and accident are but an insignificant fraction to the untold thousands that are slain by the grim destroyer, consumption. It is the most insidious and the deadliest of all known diseases. It knows neither rank nor wealth. It attacks people in all the walks of life. It makes no distinctions. It has for centuries been considered incurable. It is not.

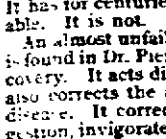
An almost unfailing cure for consumption is found in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It acts directly upon the lungs and also corrects the aggravating cause of the disease. It corrects all disorders of the digestion, invigorates the liver and makes the assimilation of the food perfect, thus nourishing and strengthening the system for its battle with its relentless foe. It fills the arteries with the rich, pure blood of health. It builds new, healthy tissue in the lungs and drives out all impurities and disease germs. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption. Thousands have testified to their cures. All druggists sell it.

"I was taken sick in February, 1887, with typoid pneumonia," writes Mrs. Henrietta Hart, of Voorheesville, Albany Co., N. Y. "I then had a miscarriage. I did not leave my bed to sit in a chair till the first of June. I had medical care all that time. I was so weak I could not turn in bed alone. The doctor said he could do no more for me. I was coughing and raising and was almost dead with consumption. I gave up to die. I took seven bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Favorite Prescription' together (not seven of each), and I was then able to do my own housework for my family of four. In less than three years from the time I began your medicine, I gave birth to a healthy baby girl that weighed eight pounds. I have had two children since, and am enjoying good health now."

Pretty eyes, bright, snappy and full of fire and life. Constipation makes the blood impure, and the eyes get dull and heavy, glazed and listless. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation speedily and permanently. They never gripe. They are tiny, anti-bilious, sugar-coated granules. One is a gentle laxative, two a mild cathartic. Druggists sell them.

DR. MOTT'S

PENNYROYAL PILLS



The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio. H. P. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail, for 50c and $1 per box. WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. For sale by H. P. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets. tf

Sun Never Sets on Uncle Sam's Domains.

"The Britons proudly boast that the sun never sets on the queen's dominions, as if they were special subjects of solar favoritism," writes William George Jordan on "The Greatest Nation on Earth" in The Ladies' Home Journal. "But it is equally true that there is always sunshine on some part of Uncle Sam's great possessions. When it is 6 p. m. on Attoo's island, Alaska, it is 9:36 a. m. of the day following at Eastport, Me. If we locate the center of the United States, calculating it as midway between longitude 67 of Eastport and longitude 193 of Attoo's island, it will be found on the one hundred and twenty-sixth degree of longitude, about 280 miles west of San Francisco, in the Pacific ocean."

Systematic Fire Department.

Our fire department is to be commended for its excellent discipline. This was observed by a lady who lives in the east end when the old Long station burned. She was awakened by the alarm, and, seeing a great light in the sky, dressed, although more than a mile distant, and struck out for the scene of the fire. After walking about three-quarters of the distance she reached the engine house, and, seeing that the engine had not been taken out yet, she stopped to inquire what was the matter. The chief replied that they were waiting to call the roll, and some of the members had not arrived, that they never went to a fire without first calling the roll. This, he explained, was done to prevent fraud being practiced upon the city, which pays each member of the company who responds to the alarm $1. We venture to say that there is not another fire company in the United States run so systematically as ours.—Russellville (Ky.) Herald.

Anywhere In Scotland.

Tourist (who has been reading Ian Maclaren)—Excuse ma speerin, ma guid man, but gin ye ken whaur Jock Maclachlan bides hereabout I'll gie ye twa bawbees tae yersel'.

Rustic—I am sorry, sir, but I do not understand French.—Pick Me Up.

Boils, pimples and eruptions, scrofula, salt rheum and all other manifestations of impure blood are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

When You Take Your Vacation

the most necessary article to have with you (after your pocketbook) is a bottle of Foley's Colic and Diarrhœa Cure. It is an absolute prevention or cure of all derangements of the bowels caused by a change of water. You are likely to need it. H. P. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

PHILLIPS BROOKS.

Who has not known some stern hard block,
Where lives are warped and stunted as the trees
That cower over some pestiferous fen,
Some Circe-like some perhaps some woman soul—
Holding the vision of life sweet in chastened eye
As in a mountain tarn the blue of heaven?

And so from service that dry the spirit up,
The crushing burden of gold, the lust of power,
He turned to shrine that wears no cross,
Or Christ-ideal grown a thing remote
Yet lived his creed as well as preaching it
Fearless outright to the rich, to the child to reveal,
Saw God and man face to face and in dreams one true
—Walter Barrows in Bachelor of Arts.

THE OMELET.

Professor Hildrap tugged at the bell rope for the second time and glared more savagely than ever at the beautiful thing in crisp brown and yellow lying between two sprigs of parsley. Such a frown when aimed at such an omelet was unworthy of any fair minded man. All of Mrs. Hodgson's omelets were wonderful, and this was one of her best. It looked so light as to enjoin haste in eating it lest a little draft should take it out of the open window into the garden as easily as if it was a thistleblow, so appetizing as to pardon beforehand the breach of good manners in crying aloud for more as soon as one had finished it. But the professor regarded it as an enemy which had treacherously stolen into his presence with murderous intent. One aggravation after another had followed since he began the day an hour ago with a headache which promised a bilious attack in the near future.

When he had taken Mrs. Hodgson's drawing room floor, with a sitting room looking out on a delightful little garden and the bare walls of the British museum, some three months before, just as the winter was breaking, and settled down to work on his "Isaac Newton and His Compeers," such an omelet had come up in the company of a well loaded fruit stand for his first breakfast. As he pushed his chair back from the plate with only a faint trace of yellow left on it he determined to have that omelet's counterpart every morning. He had it and enjoyed it with a leisurely taste that enriches life for a man of 54 until a friend who introduced him to mutton pie luncheons in the British museum restaurant assured him that eggs were the making of biliousness.

In truth, between mutton pies and hard work the professor's stomach was quite out of order. He imagined it to be worse than it was, thus making it worse than it otherwise would have been, and blamed all to the omelet. To send up an omelet after he had ordered a mutton chop appeared to him on this particular morning as downright mutiny. Mrs. Hodgson was getting him altogether too much in her power. He tugged at the bell and scowled and determined to have an "understanding" at once.

"Good morning, professor!" It was Mrs. Hodgson herself who had entered.

"Don't you know," he growled, "that I am of a bilious temperament, and omelets are not good for me?"

"One of my omelets?" she asked doubtfully. She had never seen the professor in such a mood before. She was at once indignant and chagrined.

"All omelets are alike, madam!"

"Mine are no better than anybody else's!"

"Madam," continued the professor in a cold, hard voice, "I told Harriet last night that I most especially wanted a mutton chop for breakfast."

"Then—I ate it!"

"You ate it!"

"Yes. I didn't know. Harriet didn't say anything to me about it. I supposed you would have an omelet, as you always had."

"Always, always! For three months! It's a wonder that I have anything in my body except a liver!" He tried to annihilate the omelet with one glance and Mrs. Hodgson with another.

"When I saw only one chop in the larder," said Mrs. Hodgson, her natural snap and dignity returning, "I supposed it was for me of course, as I usually have a mutton chop for breakfast."

"Ah! You don't eat your own omelets!"

"You don't eat your own manuscripts!" she replied with asperity. "If you will wait only a few minutes, I will send out for a chop," she added more pleasantly.

"No," said the professor, sitting down at the table with the air of a martyr. "No. I am a busy man, Mrs. Hodgson. I will eat this now that it is here. And, Mrs. Hodgson, I wish you would not arrange my papers on my desk any more. Don't touch my desk. You can throw away anything you find on the floor."

"But, sir, you showed me how to arrange them when you first came, and you said I did it so nicely and I saved you a lot of trouble."

This was too much. The professor felt that his dignity was at stake.

"Mrs. Hodgson," he thundered, "I shall leave when my week is up!"

She tossed her head and said, "Very well," with aggravating sweetness. The professor settled down to his breakfast muttering something about "impudent women." Once out in the hall Mrs. Hodgson stamped her foot and exclaimed, "The old fool!"

That omelet tasted uncommonly well, as if to vex him. He ate it all, even to the last fragment, which tantalized him still further. Then he went over to his desk to write. His pen, his paper, his notebook were where Mrs. Hodgson had placed them, which was just where they ought to be. This also was most tantalizing. Yet he found himself a few moments later carrying his overcoat down stairs on his arm as usual and harboring a faint notion that he ought to forgive Mrs. Hodgson. She was pruning the flowers on the stand in the hall, and Harriet was near her, receiving some orders.

"Mrs. Hodgson, would you—ah?"—he asked politely.

"Harriet," said Mrs. Hodgson as she continued to snip off dead leaves, "help the gentleman on with his overcoat."

As he went out the professor slammed the door so hard as fairly to make the flowerpots tremble, but Mrs. Hodgson only smiled. She had recovered her dignity and her faith in her art despite sour criticism. The professor determined never to forgive her now. To prove it he ate voraciously of the museum mutton pie for luncheon. The result was indigestion, which he attributed to the omelet.

He was rudely awakened next morning by Harriet, who was sweeping and dusting in his sitting room. Heretofore Mrs. Hodgson had made it a point to attend to this herself, doing it so quietly that the professor was never disturbed. However, he had his chop for breakfast, and everything else, even to the cover at lying on the chair where he had thrown it the night before, was as he had ordered.

After rummaging the drawers of his desk and pawing over the disordered papers on top of it in a vain search for his notebook, which contained the fruits of three months' researches, he was anything but reassured by a hazy recollection of having nodded over it and having carelessly laid it on the chair at his side. This had happened before, but he had always found the notebook on his desk in the morning.

"Did you see a book on the floor?" he asked to Harriet when she had answered the three ringing of the bell.

"You—you said anything on the floor?"—

"Find it! Find it!" he thundered. "Don't dare to come back without it!"

Poor Harriet's face burned as she went down stairs, for she knew, if the professor didn't, that the refuse wagon had called some 15 minutes ago. The professor paced up and down, with anger in his heart against Mrs. Hodgson and her omelets, until there was a soft knock at the door, which he recognized as Mrs. Hodgson's. He presumed she had come to apologize for what she would doubtless call "an unfortunate accident." He would let her know in plain terms that hers was the worst conducted house in London.

"Your book, professor," she said, holding it out to him. "Though Harriet had found it on the floor, I picked it out of the rubbish, thinking I could do no harm anyway."

"Er—ah! Thank you!"

"And I have let the room for Saturday," she went on in a voice which he thought was assumed to annoy him.

"Er—ah! Very well."

His friend observed that the museum mutton pie on that date was especially good. The professor ate of it heartily, but was soon feeling so distressed that he concluded to devote the remainder of the afternoon to searching for rooms. After climbing the stairs of seven different houses he began to speculate upon how in the world landladies were able to let such miserable, ill kept apartments to anybody. At one place, in a moment of absentmindedness, he actually asked if the cook could make good omelets. When the landlady said "Yes," he told her abruptly that he would not think of taking her rooms. It was on his tongue's end to add that the making of omelets was not an art to be spoken of lightly, when he remembered that this was the very expression Mrs. Hodgson had once used. He determined never to utter the word "omelet" again. Weary and cross, he returned to his rooms. In the morning noisy Harriet rubbed him of his sleep, and he went into his sitting room to face a chop and a disordered desk again.

"Shall we have our customary mutton pie?" the tempter asked him at 1 o'clock.

"I—I have an engagement today," was the reply.

The engagement turned out to be in a little restaurant in Great Russell street, and before he realized it the yearning of his stomach had put a request for an omelet into words. A flat creation, with no individuality whatsoever, overdone on one side and underdone on the other, was placed before him.

"Don't you know," he exclaimed fretfully to the waitress, "that an omelet is a work of art not to be"— Here he stopped abruptly. "But I will eat—the thing," he added.

On Saturday morning when he went out to his chop and disordered desk two strange trunks in the corner of the sitting room reminded him that he had not yet engaged another lodging. Mrs. Hodgson came in. She hoped that his luggage was packed, as the other gentleman was coming in an hour. The professor did not reply. Twice he lifted his cup of tea and set it down without drinking.

"Then I may take it that you are ready?" she asked.

"No. As a matter of fact, I've been so busy that I haven't had time to look about much for a place. If you have a small room that I could have only for a week, it would"—he spoke with great reserve—"be in the nature—ah—of an accommodation."

It happened by mere chance, as Mrs. Hodgson was careful to explain, that this was possible. Harriet was sent to help him carry up his belongings. When the wreckage left by the wayside had been collected and everything he possessed was piled helter skelter in the little room on the third floor the professor concluded that he would make no attempt to put things right for so short a stay.

He heard a cab drive up in front of the house. The new lodger must have come. Prompted by a curiosity possibly inconsistent with the dignity of the author of "Isaac Newton and His Compeers," he went to the window. He stepped back in surprise. None other than his mutton pie friend was to be his successor in the drawing room floor. His misery was increased the following morning when he saw Harriet taking one of Mrs. Hodgson's works of art in to the one who had sworn that omelets were the enemies of mankind.

He now fairly hated chops, and condescended to ask Harriet for an omelet for breakfast. She brought him one—of her own making. He was on the point of telling her of something that was not to be spoken of lightly, but he sighed instead. A work of art was not to be expected from Harriet.

He did not go to the museum, and strategetically contrived to avoid a meeting with the base interloper all the week. But once he had a very narrow escape. He had to wait at the head of the stairs while he saw Mrs. Hodgson help the interloper on with his overcoat—convincing proof that a man who ate mutton pies would stop at nothing. Though he became the terror of the landladies of Bloomsbury, Saturday found him with strange trunks in his disordered little room, and still with no apartment engaged. It also found him meek as well as miserable.

He went down stairs and knocked on the door of Mrs. Hodgson's little room on the ground floor. There was no answer. Harriet came up from the kitchen to say that missus was making the other gentleman's omelet. She opened the door and offered him a chair. He waited in vexation, longing, for revenge, longing to show up the mutton pie interloper, who secretly adored omelets, in his true colors. Finally Mrs. Hodgson entered flushed with the success ful outcome of a work of art.

"Really, Mrs. Hodgson," said the professor affably, "I have been so busy, and to get a room requires a deal of looking about, doesn't it?"

She did not say whether it did or not.

"If it won't not be too much trouble, would you accommodate me again?"

"I haven't a room left."

"I'm—I'm sorry."

"There are the hotels, professor."

"Mrs. Hodgson—Mrs. Hodgson!" he burst out tragically, "will you not go on making omelets for me forever?"

After a little blushing and fluttering she said that she would, and put the seal on her acceptance by immediately giving the base interloper a week's notice.—Frederick Palmer in Sketch.

A GREAT INVENTION.

Plan For Practical Application of the X Ray Principle.

The tall man wheezed heavily and looked at the editor. He had panted all the way up the stairs and was waiting for that form of recognition which the man who is ready to listen gives the man who is ready to talk.

The editor looked up inquiringly.

"I have here"—began the tall man.

"You must excuse me this morning," said the editor.

"An idea," continued the tall man, "which, under the influence of a fostering development, could be brought to a state of perfection that would convert it into a boon for thousands."

He paused and wheezed some more.

"What is the idea?" inquired the editor.

"I call it the annihilator of the opaque," said the tall man.

"Rather a clumsy title," said the editor. "What's its nature?"

"It is a form," said the tall man, "of X ray of my confrere, M. Roentgen. It is designed for pocket use, and when perfected will enable the owner to look through the most solid and impenetrable substance. I am a great lover of children, sir, and I intend that this boon to humanity shall be in every child's hands—in the hands of every child that is of sufficient years to stand outside the fence of a baseball park. I want the little ones to take this invention of mine and look right through the fence and see the game in all its glory. I am a discourager of squinting, sir, and I am opposed to the obliquity of vision which is engendered by knotholes and cracks. Armed with my annihilator, sir, the child of tender years will not only be able to see through the front fence, but he will be able as well to read the advertisements on the back fence right through the third baseman. Why, sir, by simply wiping off the lens he will, if he chooses, be enabled to read the umpire's very thoughts. How is that for a juvenile boon?"

"Any of the annihilators perfected?" inquired the editor.

"Not yet," said the tall man.

"Well," said the editor, "when you get a perfected one ready, bring it in and tell me what I had for breakfast. Then I'll take some stock in it."

The tall man fidgeted in his chair.

"I had another idea when I came up the stairs," he murmured.

"Well, what is it?"

"I had an idea that you might have a dime for a fellow craftsman."

He got it.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

George's Suicide Bluff Called.

"I thought I was going to sell a casket to one of my neighbors a few days ago," said the undertaker. "A certain young man who has been dissipating considerably of late and has got himself into debt became desperate and threatened on several occasions to commit suicide if his widowed mother did not give him some of the money she had borrowed on their little home in Westport. Not long ago he went home with a desperate look on his face, and, calling his mother into the parlor, said as he pulled a revolver from his hip pocket:

"'I will have the money or right here I will end my miserable existence.'

"'Wait! Wait!' screamed his mother as she rushed from the room. A look of satisfaction overspread the young man's face as he mumbled to himself about knowing he would get it, but he was destined to disappointment.

"In a moment his mother returned carrying a large rug. Quietly she spread it down on the carpet, and then, straightening up, said:

"'Now, George, go ahead. I was afraid you would spoil my carpet with bloodstains.'

"The boy almost sank to the floor in his astonishment and disappointment. He was sure if he made a bluff at shooting himself his mother would accede to his unjust demands and give him the little money she was saving to buy the necessaries of life with, but on the day before she had come over to my house and told my wife about his threats. My wife put the idea into her head to bluff her son the next time he threatened to commit suicide. She was afraid to try; but, summoning up all her nerve, she carried out instructions and succeeded.

"The boy hasn't said a word about dying since."—Kansas City Times.

A Compliment Interpreted.

The actress had exerted herself to the utmost to make the hit of her life, and when her scene was over received the hearty congratulations of the company. She was pleased to a certain degree and yet doubtful.

"I suppose the audience liked it," she said to the woman who plays matronly roles.

"Of course, my dear. There is no mistaking the matter. You have made a hit."

"I'm not quite sure it amounted to so much as that."

"Why, the applause of the audience should have been sufficient to convince you."

"Well, you know, that scene always gets a great deal of applause no matter who plays it. It's the strong situation of the piece."

"But even Miss Carper, your rival, compliments you."

"Was that horrid creature here?"

"Yes. And everybody is saying how nice it was in her to be so demonstrative in applauding you."

"So she applauded, did she?" the young woman mused, with a gathering frown.

"Yes. She shouted 'Bravo!' and broke her fan hammering it on the edge of the proscenium box."

"That settles it. I'll never play that character again."

"Why not?"

"Because I did it badly. If Miss Carper had really thought I was doing it well, she wouldn't have applauded. She would have sat in the back part of the box and looked like a thundercloud."—Washington Star.

To Tell a Good Cigar.

The first step is to examine the leaf with eyes and fingers and carefully estimate its color, its texture and the amount of gummy matter it contains.

If it passes this test, it is next rolled up into a tough cigar and an inch of it is smoked. This is known as the fire test. While smoking the sampler snuffs the smoke repeatedly to determine the aroma.

Then the ash is inspected and this requires much experience and judgment, for, although a white ash indicates good tobacco as a rule, the opposite is often the case, and while a gray ash is generally the sign of inferior tobacco, it sometimes means a first class leaf. Regular burning is an indispensable quality, whatever the color of the ash.

The last test is made by flicking off the ash and examining the glowing point. If the cigar is good, the point will be sharp, and, in fact, the sharper the point the better the cigar.—New York World.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA" AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

SNOWFLAKES.

The clouds are gray in the wintry sky,
And the air with frost is chill.
The wings that have whistled in noisy glee
At twilight are strangely still.
No touch of rose lights the quiet west,
No sunset gleam on the far hill's crest,
On the farmhouse quaint and brown.
Floating and whirling in dizzy maze,
Now to, now fro, in a misty haze
The snowflakes flutter down.

Their heavy heads the poplars bow,
The maples bend and quiver,
While drifts lie deep in the meadows wide
That border the silent river
A magical spell of fairy grace,
A charm whose wonder we cannot trace
Holds the worn old earth in thrall.
Pure as the prayer of a mother's love,
Fair as our dreams of the home above,
In the hush the snowflakes fall.

* * * * * * *

The shadows deepen o'er hill and vale
And rest on the farmhouse old.
Like specters pale in the facing light
The maples shiver with cold.
Still flutter the flakes to the earth below,
This strange old earth with its pain and woe,
Its shadow of death on all.
But, soothing its sorrow and hushing its pain,
The Christ sent message we read again
As the snowflakes softly fall.

—Millie E. Wray in Harper's Bazar.

His Revenge.

"Why don't you buy a ticket instead of paying me the money every time?" said a conductor on the Connecticut Western to a daily passenger, who always made it a point to pay in cash. "You'd save money."

"Well," said the passenger, "I'll tell you. Some time last summer I got into a little trouble with this company. They used me mean, and I swore they should never see a cent of my money again. That's the reason I always pay the conductors."—New York Tribune.

Man's Weakness.

If the human being possessed strength as great in proportion as that of shellfish, the average man would be able to lift the enormous weight of 2,976,000 pounds, pulling in the same degree as a limpet. And if the man pulled in the same proportionate degree as the cockle, he would sustain a weight of no less than 3,106,700 pounds.

From Sire to Son.

As a family medicine Bacon's Celery King for the Nerves passes from sire to son as a legacy. If you have Kidney, Liver or Blood disorder get a free sample package of this remedy. If you have Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Rheumatism, etc., this specific will cure you. Wm. M. Melville, the leading druggist, is distributing samples free. Large packages 50c and 25c.

Luxury.

"Ball tells me that although he has inherited a fortune, he sets his alarm clock for 6 in the morning, same as ever."

"Habit, eh?"

"No. He says he likes to wake up and enjoy the sensation of not getting up to go to work."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Nearly all summer complaints are due to bad blood and unhealthy bile. Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry cures by attacking the root of the trouble. It never fails.

Don't Stop Him!

He has a bad attack of colic and is making for Vortkamp's drug store, northeast corner Main and North streets, after a bottle of Foley's Diarrhœa and Colic Cure. 25c and 50c.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

Westward.	6 AM	16 PM	8 PM	80 PM	7 AM	12 PM
Pittsb'gh, lv	7 00		1 00	4 00		
Alliance, ar	9 10		3 10	6 10		
Canton, lv	10 26		4 26	7 26		
Massillon	10 38		4 38	7 38		
Wooster	11 15		5 15	8 15		
Mansfield	12 [illegible]		6 [illegible]	9 [illegible]		
Crestline, ar	12 [illegible]		6 [illegible]	9 [illegible]		
Crestline, lv	12 [illegible]	12 05	PM		6 20*	[illegible]
Robinson					6 32†	[illegible]
Bucyrus	1 10	12 25			6 45	[illegible]
Nevada					7 03	[illegible]
U. Sandusky	1 41	12 50			7 18	[illegible]
Kirby					7 47	[illegible]
Forest		1 10			8 00	[illegible]
Dunkirk					8 15	[illegible]
Washingt'n					8 [illegible]	[illegible]
Ada		1 34			8 54	[illegible]
Lafayette					9 00	[illegible]
Lima	2 50	2 00			9 20	[illegible]
Elida					9 35	[illegible]
Delphos	3 14	2 24			9 50	[illegible]
Middlepoint					10 03	[illegible]
Van Wert	3 34	2 44			10 17	[illegible]
Convoy					10 33	[illegible]
Dixon					10 43	[illegible]
Monroeville					10 51	[illegible]
Maples					11 01	[illegible]
Adams					11 09	
Ft. Wayne, ar	4 25	3 35			11 20	5 30
Warsaw	5 31	4 46			1 [illegible]	[illegible]
Plymouth	5 [illegible]	5 20			1 [illegible]	[illegible]
Valparaiso	7 21	6 30			3 10	[illegible]
Chicago, ar	9 05	8 00			4 55	[illegible]
	PM	AM			PM	[illegible]

Eastward.	2 AM	8 PM	4 PM	6 AM	38 PM	
Chicago, lv	7 30*	3 00*	11 30*	2 45	5 40	
Valparaiso	9 15	4 32	1 35	4 01	7 21	
Plymouth	10 38	5 45	2 58	5 00	8 [illegible]	
Warsaw	11 30	6 36	3 56	5 39	9 [illegible]	
Ft. Wayne, ar	1 10	7 45	5 40	7 00	10 [illegible]	
Adams	1 [illegible]				PM	
Maples	1 [illegible]		6 00			
Monroeville	1 [illegible]	8 15	6 12			
Dixon	1 [illegible]		6 20			
Convoy	1 [illegible]		6 31			
Van Wert	1 [illegible]	8 45	6 46			
Middlepoint	1 [illegible]		7 01			
Delphos	1 [illegible]	9 05	7 13			
Elida	1 [illegible]		7 30			
Lima	1 [illegible]	9 30	7 45	8 30		
Lafayette	1 [illegible]		8 05			
Ada	1 [illegible]	10 00	8 18	8 54		
Washingt'n	1 [illegible]		8 32			
Dunkirk	1 [illegible]		8 36			
Forest	1 [illegible]	10 25	8 51			
Kirby	1 [illegible]		9 01			
U. Sandusky	1 [illegible]	10 45	9 15	9 41		
Nevada	1 [illegible]		9 36			
Bucyrus	1 [illegible]	11 19	9 55	10 09		
Robinson	1 [illegible]		10 10			
Crestline, ar	5 [illegible]	11 45	10 25	10 35	AM	
Crestline, lv	5 [illegible]	11 55	10 35	10 50	6 15	20
Mansfield	5 [illegible]	12 20	11 00	11 15	6 45	
Wooster	6 [illegible]	1 30	12 14	12 42	7 00	
Massillon	6 [illegible]	2 18	1 [illegible]	1 [illegible]	7 55	
Canton	6 [illegible]	2 34	1 21	2 05	8 12	
Alliance, ar	10 [illegible]	3 10	1 55	2 45	8 50	
Pittsb'gh, ar	1 15	5 50	5 10	5 45	1 15	
	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM	

Through Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 8 and 16, Pullman Vestibule Sleeping and Observation Cars between Chicago and Pittsburgh, with through trains for Harrisburg, Baltimore and Washington. Also connect in Union Station, Pittsburgh, with through trains for Harrisburg, Philadelphia and New York. Dark Faces Time, denotes time from 12:00 noon to 11:59 midnight. Trains marked thus * run daily, except Sunday. Nos. 8 and 16 run daily. Nos. 2 and 38 run daily, except Monday. Nos. 4 and 6 run daily, except Sunday. Nos. 7 and 12 run daily, except Saturday. Dixon, Wednesday; Convoy, Friday, to let off passengers.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Flag Stop. ‖Meals.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

11-15-96-H1 PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

KEEP HEALTHY

And Use the

KELLY SHOWER BATH RING AND Hot Water Proof Hose.

Prevents Wetting the Head and Floor

$2 EXPRESS AD. 25c.

Agents wanted in every city who can purchase doz. lots or more. Send for catalogue. Frost Proof Water Closets, Self Acting Water Closets, Kelley Stop and Water Cock.

THOS. KELLY & BROS.,

209 Madison Street, Chicago.

The Rosy Freshness

And a velvety softness of the skin is invariably obtained by those who use Pozzoni's Complexion Powder.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LAST WEEK

—OF—

THE MID-SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE

—AT—

The Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

Stores 233-235 North Main St., Lima, O.

Some of the prices which are attracting people to this store:

SILKS.

All 25 cent Silks will be sold for 18¾ cents.
All 50 cent Silks will be sold for 37½ cents.
All 75 cent Silks will be sold for 56¼ cents.
All $1.00 Silks will be sold for 75 cents.
All $1.25 Silks will be sold for 93¾ cents.
All $1.50 Silks will be sold for $1.12½.

The Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

Lace Curtains.

50 cent Lace Curtains for 37 cents.
75 cent Lace Curtains for 56 cents.
$1.00 Lace Curtains for 75 cents.
$1.25 Lace Curtains for 93 cents.
$1.50 Lace Curtains for $1.12.
$2.00 Lace Curtains for $1 50.
$3.00 Lace Curtains for $2.25.
$4.00 Lace Curtains for $3.00.
$5.00 Lace Curtains for $3.75.

The Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

Embroideries.

All 8 cent Embroideries now 5 cents.
All 10 cent Embroideries now 7 cents.
All 12½ cent Embroideries now 9 cents.
All 15 cent Embroideries now 10 cents.
All 18 cent Embroideries now 12 cents.
All 20 cent Embroideries now 15 cents.
All 25 cent Embroideries now 18 cents.
All 30 cent Embroideries now 20 cents.
All 35 and 40 cent Embroideries now 25 cents.

The Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co

Table Linens at a Reduction of 25 per ct. All Our Fine Bleached Irish Damask

All Linen, in daisy, sweet pea, wine, and fern and other handsome patterns All our heavy, soft finished, silver bleached, German Damask, in star, snow drop, leaf and dot designs; no better for wear We will give a reduction during our Mid-Summer Clearance Sale of 25 cents on every dollar purchase of Table Linens, which includes our entire stock of Bleached, Unbleached and Turkey Red Damask.

The Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.,

Stores 231-235 North Main St., Lima, O.

A CLOSE CONTEST

Between the Lima Club and the Indians at Wapak.

TEN INNINGS REQUIRED

For the Indians to Keep the Honor at Home—An Exciting Game—Hunter Does Great Batting—St. Marys Plays Here To-morrow.

Captain Murray's men met the Indians at Wapakoneta yesterday afternoon and played a game of ball that worried the Indian rooters for ten innings. At times the Wapak rooters were happy when they thought they saw victory perched on the Indians' bats. At other times they were sullen and sighed as they saw Murray's men lead to the front. The Lima boys, however, took pity on the Wapakoneta rooters for the terrible drubbing that Lima administered to the Indians about a week ago and let them win the honors of the day. However, it took ten innings for the Indians to demonstrate that they could sometimes win. It was a good game of ball, replete with good batting and exciting plays.

The Indians', trusting in their spirinting abilities, five times endeavored to steal second and as many times were declared out for the reason that Sealts was too quick for them and landed the ball at second before the runners could touch the bag. Sealts is doing fine work behind the bat and the runners on the opposing teams are about to understand that he is not to be trifled with by them attempting to steal bases.

Brennahan, who pitched an excellent game of ball Sunday, was in the game again yesterday. He was in good form and allowed the Indians only eight hits.

Hunter, whose hitting ability is known, was the star batter of the day. He was at the bat four times and had credited to himself two three baggers and a single.

At the end of the fifth inning the score was tied. The rooters went crazy with delight. Several ladies were overcome with joy and had to be carried from the grounds. Every Wapak rooter was shouting, and Phil Bloom was supremely happy.

For the next four innings the game continued to remain a tie. But in the tenth the Indians fortunately succeeded in scoring one run, while the Lima boys did nothing, and the result was that the game was lost by Lima. This is the score:

Lima	1	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0—7
Wapakoneta	2	1	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	1—8

Two-base hits—Eichler, McCarthy, Covert, Burt and Delehanty. Three-base hits—McDonough, T. Guese, Hunter 2. Double plays—One each. Struck out—By Brennahan, 4; Patterson, 8. Base on balls—By Brennahan, 4; Patterson, 2. Passed balls—Jennp, 2; Sealts, 1. Umpire—Reinhart.

ST. MARYS TO-MORROW

The Fishermen, from St. Marys, will be here to-morrow, to contest with the Lima club. A good game is assured and every one who admires the game should not miss seeing the contest.

VISITED LIMA

To Get Pointers About Modern Buildings.

Yesterday a party of gentlemen who constitute the building committee of Christ church at Adrian, Mich., arrived in this city over the Detroit & Lima Northern and spent the remainder of the day viewing the city. The chief object of their visit was to inspect the handsome new D. & L. N. depot on east Wayne street, as the Christ church congregation at Adrian is arranging to build a new church, and the committee contemplates recommending sandstone like that used in the new depot for the material.

That Table Linen Sale at G. E. Bluem's.

Table Linens are worth much more to day than they were a week ago, on account of the new tariff bill just passed. But we have taken the necessary precaution and placed a large order for table linens and seen that they got here before the tariff bill was passed so that we could sell them at the old price and some even still cheaper. You will do well by seeing the splendid values we are offering this week in cream table linens at 49 cents, 60 inches wide; at 50 cents per yard, 64 inches wide, and at 58 cents per yard, 70 inches wide, all of which are spendid values for the money and much cheaper than you ever bought them before. Our $1.00 and $1.25 table linens are wonderful values for the money.

G. E. BLUEM,
57 Public Square.

See our bicycle lamps and bells. Prices rock bottom.
HOOVER BROS.

Pillow Shams

and stand covers, worth 61 to 81 75, for:

58c.

CARROLL & COONEY.

TALKS OF THE TOWN.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Legs, of 720 north Union street, a daughter

Contractor Ayers expects to complete the west Spring street paving contract by Thursday of this week

The drawing for the bicycle which is being raffled off by John A. Mohr, of south Main street, will take place next Monday evening.

The Metellus Thomson Company have closed a lease with F. W. Holmes for a term of thirteen years on their double room in the Holmes block. The room is to be extended to the alley which will make the room 40 x 200 feet, and will make one of the largest retail store rooms in this part of Ohio

Meet To-morrow Night.

The Lady Maccabees of Lima Hive No. 43, will meet Wednesday evening, July 28.

OPERATIONS LIVELY

In the New Oil Fields Over in Indiana.

The Stillwell Gusher Doing Over 200 Barrels a Day.—What Is Going On In and About Allen County.

A dispatch from Anderson, Ind., says: A half dozen wells in the new oil field will be brought in to-night and to-morrow. Half of them are showing good oil signs and the other half will bear shooting. Oil men are coming in for the purpose of seeing the result of these openings. Many new derricks are going up, and the result of these wells will have a great deal to do with the operations during the coming week. The city of Alexandria has passed an ordinance requiring oil men to make connections immediately after a well is shot, so as not to allow wells to spray, as was the case the other day when the Stillwell gusher came in. It was allowed to spray for several hours and many houses in the neighborhood were practically ruined on the exterior. One or two were damaged several thousand dollars, and suits for damages will be filed against the owners of the wells. A great deal of drilling is now being done in Alexandria, and the Stillwell well was in the center of a residence section. It has converted into one of the most undesirable locations in that city, and suits on the depreciation of property may also be brought by residence owners. The well is still running big—considerably over the 200 barrel mark. The drilling this week will probably settle the bounds of the pool. It seems to have one of its centers in the town limits of Alexandria. A derrick is also being put up by citizens of Florida station, six miles north.

IN AND NEAR ALLEN COUNTY.

The following information furnished by a Spencerville correspondent for the Toledo *Blade* is evidence of the fact that operations in and about Allen county are not at a standstill, notwithstanding the declining oil market:

The Ohio Oil Co. is drilling a well on the John Oachs farm, Spencer township.

The Shenk Oil Co's No. 6 on the Nicholas Miller farm, Marion township, shows up for a fine producer The drill was sent 91 feet in the Trenton rock.

Forman & Mills' No 3 on the Bailey and Britton farm section 25, Spencer township, has been cased No. 2 on the same farm made 85 barrels the first 24 hours.

The Manhattan Oil Co.'s No. 6 on the Davis farm, Spencer township, will make a light producer.

Forman & Mills' No. 1 on the George Shaffer farm, section 1, Spencer township, will make a fair producer. They have commenced drilling No 2 on the same farm.

The Wilson Oil and Gas Co. are drilling a well on the J. H. Rosch farm, section 10. Union township, Mercer county.

Graham & Mook's well on the John Rupert lot, this city, was not worth pumping. They sold the well for gas purposes.

Marie Bros, Boyd & McDonald's well, on the M. Sanders farm, section 8, Union township, Mercer county, made 90 barrels the first 24 hours.

Graham & Mook have a rig up for a well on the Samuel Houck farm, section 36, Spencer township.

Forman & Mills' No. 1, on the Emma Point farm, section 36, Spencer township, is one of the best wells in this field. It is said to be a 200 barrel well.

The Wilton Oil Company's well on the H. Hamilton farm, Union town ship, will make a fair producer.

Griffin, Cunningham & Cochran's No. 1 on the Graham farm, near Hume, is good for 50 barrels

THE MARKET.

North Lima	.48
South Lima	.48
Indiana	.43
Pennsylvania	.73

The total Buckeye Pipe Line runs July 24, 47,880.22; July 25, 6,017.44; shipments July 24, 68,585.99, July 25, 23,135.89.

Pillow Shams

and stand covers, worth 61 to 81 75, for

58c.

CARROLL & COONEY.

See our bicycle lamps and bells. Prices rock bottom.
HOOVER BROS.

ON TO TECUMSEH.

Lima Will Soon Lose the D. & L. N. Headquarters.

THE MICHIGAN DIVISION

Of the C., J. & M. to be Managed by the D. & L. N. Officials—Lima's Loss is Tecumseh's Gain—Other Railroad News.

Since the D. & L. N. has come into possession of the Michigan division of the C., J. & M., it has been found necessary to change their general offices from Lima to Tecumseh, the place where the D. & L. N. proper connects with the C., J. & M. The officials that manage the D. & L. N. will assume the control and management also of the C., J. & M. purchased. This will necessitate them being in a more convenient place to both roads

The D. & L. N. system now comprises 388 miles of road and the entire system will be managed from Tecumseh General manager Roser, auditor Hathaway and Alex Richmond were at Tecumseh yesterday looking for rooms suitable for their offices. They made no definite selection.

The officials leaving Lima will leave the offices in the new depot vacant unless they should be occupied by the Ohio Southern officials who will remain in Lima. The people in Lima are sorry to see the officials move from this city for they are all gentlemen much admired and make good citizens.

L. E. & W. IS NO ICE WAGON.

Fred Klein, of Melrose avenue, dislocated his right shoulder blade Saturday evening, as the result of a severe fall while jumping off a moving L. E. & W. passenger train. Mr. Klein stepped off the car, where the tracks cross on north Main street. He miscalculated the train's speed, and was thrown heels over head. Dr. J. A. Kimmell was summoned and attended the dislocation.—*Findlay Republican.*

SERVICE STRIPES ON THE PENNSY.

On and after August 1 conductors on the Pennsylvania lines who have served the company for a period of five years will be decorated by a silver stripe on the left sleeve of the coat. An additional stripe will be added for every subsequent five years' service as a conductor. The change will be very popular with the men, and he who can show the greatest number of stripes for long and faithful service will have just cause to feel proud. The Pennsylvania officials have adopted this method of distinguishing long service men for the reason that they believe it will act as an incentive to their employes, who will take the same pride in their long service stripes as soldiers and national guardsmen do.

NOTES

Brakeman Josh Welsh, of the L. E. & W, is taking an extended vacation in the west.

Brakeman Murray, of the L. E. & W. west local, is laying off. Brakeman McIntosh is on his run.

The new turn table was put in at the L. E. & W round house yesterday and is in good working order.

Conductor Dennis Goonan, of the L. E. & W., is running conductor Mattice's car, while the latter is running passenger.

The L. E & W. Lima and Muncie local is now running daily. The east end local crews are still working half time as they did last week.

Conductor Rogers, of the P., Ft. W. & C., is running conductor Thos. Mulcahy's car on west local, during the absence of the latter who is taking a vacation.

Conductor E. H. Mattice, of the L. E. & W., is running passenger in conductor Goebel's place during the latter's absence on account of the illness of his father.

The Lima Northern track between this city and Tecumseh is being rapidly ballasted and put in much better shape. A marked improvement has taken place in the last three weeks Trains go through on rapid time, and the riding is smooth enough to suit almost anyone. The line is being enclosed with Page wire fence.—*Adrian Times.*

Good Coffees.

'Tis not necessary to excite or task one's brain to get at the cause of so much sour coffee being used. Reflect but a moment, and think of the fight now going on with the roasters of package coffees. It is generally known and no secret with business men who are in a position to know that roasters of the standard brands of package coffees get but 9¾ a pound. Good sense will bespeak to every man, woman and child why it is so poor. Is it thought for a moment that this is good coffee? If you want good coffee, fresh from the coffee roaster, roasted from the best grades of green coffee, call at the Lima Tea Co. and you will be surprised at the improvement. d&w

You must put a lamp and bell on your wheel. Let us show you our line.
HOOVER BROS.

FOR THE CARNIVAL.

Mass Meeting of Committees and Citizens to be Held To night

At the Y. M. C. A. Lecture Hall Addresses by Mayor Baxter and I. S. Motter—Everybody Invited

To-night at 8 o'clock in the lecture hall in the Y. M. C. A. building, a general meeting of all the committees in charge of arrangements for the Spring street carnival, all wheelmen, wheel ladies and citizens generally, will be held. The carnival is to be given next Friday afternoon and all who are interested in its success should attend this meeting. Attorney I. S. Motter will address the meeting on "The Object of the Carnival" and mayor S. A. Baxter will deliver an address upon "The Value of Good Streets to a Municipality."

This will be the last general meeting to be held prior to the carnival and all committees should be prepared to report.

The merchants are already at work arranging for elaborate displays to be made in the merchants' parade, which promises to be very interesting There are many entries in for the athletic events and they will by no means be the least of the many attractions. The residents of Spring street are making extensive preparations for their decorations and illuminations and the street will present a handsome appearance.

The afternoon will be a half holiday and every person interested in good roads and good streets should endeavor to make the carnival a grand success.

Soap.

We are boiling over with soap. Got more soap than money. We want to swap. Our assortment is wonderful, every kind you can think of. With every quarter's worth of soap you get a quarter pound ticket Four quarter pound tickets gets you dead loads of things off of our premium tables.

It LIMA TEA CO.

You must put a lamp and bell on your wheel. Let us show you our line.
HOOVER BROS.

The Young Men's Bible Class of Epworth church will serve ice cream and cake on the lawn of the old Overmyer home, east Market street, on Wednesday evening. Everybody is invited and a good time promised

You must put a lamp and bell on your wheel. Let us show you our line.
HOOVER BROS.

GOODING'S SHOE SALE . . . . STILL GOES ON!

We positively are determined not to carry over a single pair of

Summer Shoes,

This season. Their former price and how great the loss is, are not taken into consideration for a moment. Each week our immense stock is overhauled and examined to see what tempting bargains we can offer. Our prices this week are so low that it will encourage people to purchase two and three pairs, even if they are not required for this season's use. The following astonishing reductions are made to make a quick, clean sweep:

All Men's $5 00 Vici Kid Shoes cut to $3 50
All Men's Russia Calf Bals. cut to 3 50
All Men's $5 00 Green Vici Kid Bals. cut to 3 50

The above are the best products of such makers as Strong, Garfield & Co., Williams, Kneeland & Co., Stacy, Adams & Co.

All Men's $4 00 Russia Calf Bals reduced to $2 98
All Men's $4.00 Green Shoes reduced to 2,98
All Men's $3.00 Russia Calf Bals. cut to 2 00

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes.

Our Ladies' Shoes that we are selling at $1 98 a pair, in Tan and Black, are SPECIAL BARGAINS. We will not be able to replace them again this season. Buy now before your size is gone.

200 pairs of Ladies' $3 00 and $3 50 Oxfords cut to $2 48
400 pairs of Ladies' $1.50 Oxfords, in Tan and Black, cut to 98c
1,000 pairs of Children's Shoes that sell everywhere at $1 00, our special price 75c
100 pairs Boys and Youths' Tan Shoes cut to 98c

GOODING'S,

230 NORTH MAIN STREET.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®